State Library

THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XV. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1897. NO. 45.

THE GOVERNOR REMOVES

The Two R. R. Commissioners and Appoints in Their Stead Messrs. L. C. Caldwell, of Iredell, and Jno. H. Pearson, of Burke.

A DISAGREEABLE DUTY.

The Governor Addresses Letters to Messrs S. Otho Wilson and J. W. Wilson, In Which He Notifies Them of Their Suspension and Removal From the Position of Railway Commissioners—The Action Taken on Account of Their Disqualification "Within the Meaning, Intent, and Words" of the Railway Commission Act to Perform their Duty as Commissioners—*He Provides* Against Their Refusal to Vacate Their Offices According to Law.

Several weeks ago the Governor served notice on two members of the State Railroad Commission to show cause why they should not be removed from office, for having become disqualified to act. Their disqualifications were set out by the Governor. The two Commissioners gave answers, but they substantially admitted the facts set out by the Governor. The Governor, after giving the matter due consideration, rendered his decision on last Thursday to the effect that the two Wilsons had, by their own acts, become disqualified under the law. His decision is as follows:

Letter to Maj. J. W. Wilson.

"EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
Raleigh, N. C., Sept 23, 1897

"To James W. Wilson, Esq., Chairman of Railroad Commission:

"SIR: Take notice that, after due investigation and consideration, I am convinced that you have violated the Railroad Commission law, in some of the particulars mentioned in my letter to you August 24th, 1897, and that you have not only violated said Act in the specifications set out in said Act, but that you have otherwise, within the meaning and intent and words of said Act, 'become disqualified to act.'

"Now, therefore, in obedience to the duty imposed upon me by said Act of Assembly, I do hereby suspend you from the office of Railroad Commissioner, and of chairman of said Commission—such suspension to continue until the question of your removal or restoration shall be determined 'by a majority of the General Assembly, in joint session.'

"The fact of your suspension, together with the reasons therefor, and the evidence, documents and information connected therewith, will be reported to the next General Assembly.

"You will further take notice that, under and by virtue of the powers conferred and duties imposed by law upon the Chief Executive, I have appointed L. C. Caldwell, Esq., of the county of Iredell, to fill the vacancy created by your suspension.

"Inasmuch as you are understood to deny the power of the Executive to suspend you from office, as provided by the statute, I have requested Mr. Caldwell to make demand to you for the possession of the office and upon your refusal to bring action therefor, to the end that the title to the office may be judicially determined."

"D. L. RUSSELL, Governor."

Letter to Hon. S. Otho Wilson.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMET.
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Sept. 23, 1897.

"To S. Otho Wilson, Railroad Commissioner:

"SIR—Take notice, that after due investigation and consideration, I am convinced that you have violated the Railroad Commission law in some of the particulars mentioned in my letter to you Aug. 24th, 1897, and that you have not only violated said Act in the specifications set out in said Act, but that you have otherwise, within the meaning and intent and words of said Act, 'become disqualified to act.'

"Now, therefore, in obedience to the duty imposed upon me by said Act of Assembly, I do hereby suspend you from the office of Railroad Commissioner, and of chairman of said Commission—such suspension to continue until the question of your removal or restoration shall be determined 'by a majority of the General Assembly, in joint session.'

"The fact of your suspension, together with the reasons therefore, and the evidence, documents and information connected therewith, will be reported to the next General Assembly.

"You will further take notice that, under and by virtue of the powers conferred and duties imposed by the law upon the Chief Executive, I have appointed John H. Pearson, Esq., of the county of Burke, to fill the vacancy created by your suspension.

"Inasmuch as you are understood to deny the power of the Executive to suspend you from office, as provided by the statute, I have requested Mr. Pearson to make demand on you for the possession of the office, and upon your refusal to bring action therefore, to the end that the title to the office may be judiciously determined.

"DANIEL L. RUSSELL, Governor.

As will be seen from the above, Governor Russell at the same time appointed Mr. L. C. Caldwell, Mayor of Statesville, to succeed Major Wilson, and Mr. John H. Pearson, late Mayor of Morganton, and a member of the General Assembly, to succeed Mr. S. O. Wilson. Mr. Caldwell is a Populist and Mr. Pearson is a Democrat. No better selections could have been made. Both at once accepted.

Maj. Wilson and Mr. Otho Wilson will continue to act as Railway Commissioners. Both gentlemen will exhaust the law to sustain their positions. Messrs. R. O. Burton and ex Attorney General F. I. Osborne, have been retained and will assist Messrs J. C. L. Harris and Col. Shaw in their defense.

Mr. Pearson called at the office of the Railway Commission the next morning and made formal demand for the office. Prior to his demand for the office Mr. Pearson was administered the oath of office before Judge Clark. He was accompanied by his lawyer Judge MacRae.

Mr. Pearson will institute action in Wake Superior court which meets October 24 h to obtain possession of the office.

Mr. L. C. Caldwell returned to Statesville where he will take the oath before Judge Furches. He will not demand the office for some days.

No Salaries.

Treasurer Worth announced that he would discontinue the payment of salary to the Messrs. Wilsons until the court determines who are the rightful possessors of the office.

While the matter is in litigation Dr. Abbott, the third member of the Commission, will recognize the old Commissioners. He has served notice on the Governor to this effect.

A COTTON GIN AND BALING TRUST.

A Paper That Once Favored the Cylindrical Bale is Now Opposed To It—It Sees the Wooden Horse in It.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat says: One of the towns selected by the American Cotton Trust for its Bessonette presses, which turn out cylindrical or round bales of cotton is Centreville, Miss., and we are not surprised, therefore, to find the Centreville Jeffersonirn strongly criticising the Times-Democrat for protesting against trust methods in the cotton pressing business.

"The Times-Democrat is inconsistent," it insists, "for, a few months ago, when the system in its present form of perfection began to attract the attention of the world, the Times-Democrat went into ecstacies of delight over it and thought it was going to revolutionize the world as far as the handling of cotton is concerned."

It is because of experience that the Times-Democrat has issued the warning against the Cotton Trust. The process is a good one, and if not controlled by a monopoly would be a great advantage to the cotton growers, but as long as it is controlled by a trust it is a danger instead of an advantage, and when the trust proposes to absolutely control the business, not allowing a single press to pass out of its hands, and actually buying in the cottot itself, the warning is patent and striking that no one can fail to understand it.

"Beware of the Greeks bearing gifts." Beware of the trusts when they offer to help the producer and cheapen production, provided they are given absolute control and monopoly of the business.

THE GOLDBUG ARBITRTION TREATY AGAIN.

The Rothschilds Will Make Another Attempt to Get the American Congress to Take This Trogan Horse Inside Our Gates.

LONDON, Sept 26.—The Times this morning says:

"The statement of the American press that the State Department at Washington and the British Ambassador have received instructions to reopen negotiations for a general treaty of arbitration is at least premature.

"It is not improbable that the negotiations, which have never been broken off, may be resumed next month when Sir Julian Pauncefote returns to his post, but it is difficult to see how a treaty of any practical value can be concluded so long as the Senate maintains the hostile and obstructive attitude it displayed when it last discussed the question.

"Sir Julian Pauncefote will return to his post in time for the conference of the special Behring Sea Commission, to be held at the end of October, or the beginning of November. Prof. Dacy Thompson is now en route for home, and will start for Washington next month."

WHAT BIRMINGHAM CAN DO

The Can Make Armor Plate for Less Than $300 a Ton—The Government Should Establish an Armor Plate Factory in the South.

Birmingham, Ala., has filed her bid for the location of the government steel armor-plate factory, the advisability of erecting which has been entrusted to a special board appointed by Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt in accordance with the act of the last Congress. Congressman Underwood has presented the claims of Birmingham, and they have been filed with the ordnance bureau and will come before the special board. At a meeting of the Commercial Club Friday last the project was indorsed and the president empowered to appoint a committee of representatives of Birmingham's leading industries to press the city's claim for the plant. The inauguration of the manufacture of steel at Birmingham at cheap cost and its thoroughly satisfactory analysis will be the basis on which Birmingham will rest her claims. Experts say it can be easily shown that armor plate can be manufactured profitably at Birmingham much cheaper than $300, the price at which the Northern manufacturers have refused to make it.

The Cuban War.

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—It was officially anounced to-day two insurgent officers and twenty-one armed insurgent cavalrymen, who belonged to the insurgent force under Trellez, surrendered yesterday to the Spanish authorities at Yaguaramas, province of Sant Clara. Trellez, it is added, was killed the previous night by three of his followers.

A column of Spanish troops commanded by Col. Muncz, while reconnoitering the North coast of Havana province, between Boca Cobre and Boca Ciega, east of Bacuranao, captured sixty boxes of ammunition and twelve lots of rifles, said to have belonged to a filibustering expedition which had recently landed in that vicinity. The troops are continuing the search, and hope to capture more arms and ammunition.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 23.—A Floridian from Cuba reports that the recent filibustering expedition for the island was captured, ahd that nineteen men on the vessel was slain by Spaniards. He adds that Havana is now suffering a beef famine.

The sense of security against sudden emergencies from croup and bronchitis, felt by those who are provided with a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, would be cheaply purchased at ten times the cost of that remedy. In all lung complaints, it is prompt to act and sure to cure.

CONFESSED TO KILLING ARROYO.

Mexico's Chief of Police Sent His Groom to Buy the Knives.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 22.—Senor Don Eduorda Velesquez, late Chief of Police, to day confessed that he directed the killing of Arroyo, the assailant of President Diaz. To-day during the official investigaton of the affair, the former Chief of Police was placed on the stand and asked to detail his connection with the matter. Seeing no escape from the severe cross examination the chief confessed without reservation the part he took in the tragedy.

Candidi Cuellar, a groom in the service of Velasquez, was examined. He said on the night before the killing of Don Eduardo had sent him to buy knives which he had delivered over to his master without knowing for what reason he had been ordered to purchase them. The judge placed before Cuellar some of the knives used in the commission of the crime, mixed with others. Cuellar picked out with any hesitation those he had purchased.

CITY OF MEXICO Sept. 24.—Ex-Inspector General of Police Edurdo Velasquez has taken his life in Belem prison. The inspector blew his brains out with a revolver. He was a proud man, exceedingly reserved, rarely being known to smile, and very ambitious, his rise from humble position through various posts to the command of the police having sufficiently rapid to attract attention to him as a man of great talent. He left a letter in which he stated that he thought he owed society his life and he would therefore give that satisfaction by leaving the world.

THE NEW SCHOOL LAW.

WILL GREATLY IMPROVE THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS WITHOUT ANY EXTRA TAXATION.

What The North Carolina Journal of Education Says—Every True Friend of Education Will Support The New Law—Only Partisan Politicians Will Oppose It—The Township Feature is Essential.

"The North Carolina Journal of Education" is edited by Democrats, but they put the interest of public education and the welfare of the State above any petty party purposes. They know that the new school law is right and necessary to improve our public schools, therefore they defend the law, though the machine politicians oppose it. The following is a leading editorial in the last issue of the North Carolina Journal of Education:

"Objections to the change in the school law from the district to the township system were of course expected. There are the professional objectors that oppose everything, and the small partisan politician that will try to make political out of everything. These is not worth while to answer, for it they would not be persuaded though one rose from the dead.

But there were good reasons why changes should be made, and they will commend themselves to all who desire the advancement of popular education, and not prejudiced against any change just because it is a change, and because they believe that no good things can come out of Nazareth—Nazareth being their political opponents.

First and foremost, local taxation was impossible under the old district system. The white districts and the colored districts did not coincide. A tax could not be levied upon the whites for their schools, and upon the negroes for theirs. This had been tried in North Carolina and our Supreme court declared it unconstitutional. In order to levy a local tax the same territory must constitute one school district for white and colored. With one school district there can be only one school committee for the schools of both races.

But there were other objections. The district system was really a county system. The school committeemen really did nothing but employ teachers. The establishment of schools was regulated by a county board that did not represents all parts of the county. This was two large a territory for one small board to supervise.

As a result, too many school houses were erected and school funds were largely wasted by being divided up too much, and being practically without supervision. Among the army of school committeemen required by the old law were many indifferent and many incompetent members, and numbers of school officers that could not write their names.

Under the new law a saving will be made in not apportioning the funds to each school, white and colored, according to the school population. The township committeemen are required to give all children of their townships equal school facilities, or, at least, equal length of school term. But all teachers are not of equal ability nor are all schools of equal grade, and much money will be saved by paying teachers according to ability and the character of work done.

Spain Has no Allies

MADRID, Sept. 22.—It is learned here on reliable authority that Spain has little to hope from European powers if the United States should interfere in behalf of Cuba. The United States Ambassadors to European courts, acting under instructions, have already ascertained the attitude of these powers, and it is found that all, except Austria, recognizes that the interests of the United States justify the latter's interference in Cuba. Austria in this matter is influenced by the relationship between the two dynasties, the Queen Regent of Spain being an Austrian Archduchess, but it is not likely that Austria will take any part in the question beyond possibly making a diplomatic protest against the intervention of the United States.

Now is the time to subscribe for The Caucasian. One Dollar a year.

CROOKEDNESS IN OHIO.

The Caucasian Gets Some Inside Facts and Turns on the Light—One Result of The

NASHVILLE CONFERENCE.

The Mission of Morgan and Steinberger Who Pays the Freight—What Some Good Populists Think—Is Hanna Furnishing the Money—The People's Party Will Not Cloak Traitors—How the Ohio Populists Will Repudiate Crookedness in That State—Coxey is Not a Populist.

THE CAUCASIAN is now beginning to receive some of the inside facts in the Ohio political situation. We have had but little to say about conditions in that State because with the limited facts before us the situation was very much confused, and we have been diligently striving to get at the real facts. Nearly every Populist in that State was in favor of the nomination of a straight Populist ticket, after the action of the Democratic State convention in refusing to co-operate with Populists on fair and honorable terms. But it is safe to say that now every honest Populist, even the most radical middle-of-the-roader, who are so from principle and not from revenue, are disgusted with the nominatition of Coxey and the influences that brought it about. We have received numbers of letters from prominent Populists who were radical middle-of-the-roaders to this effect. The following is an extract from a letter written by one of the most prominent Populists in that State and one who has the confidence of every body, and addressed to Senator Butler under date September 18th. Among other things the writer says:

"I regret very much that you did not accept the invitation to speak at the non-partisan free silver camp meeting at Springfield. We were not specially concerned about this free silver camp meeting, though all parties took part in it, but we were very anxious for you to come in or that we might have a conference with you. Our most active workers from all over the State would have met you and were anxious to do so. All of us are disappointed at the present political situation, and we are in doubt as to what to do or whether or not it is wisest to do nothing, but remain neutral. The matters are shaping themselves in Ohio makes it plain that none of us who have been honest and sincere in the reform fight will be gratified with the results which will show up in November. Coxey is already discounted by the active workers of the party in my section of the State, and I have no doubt the same is true all over the State. He is looked upon here all over the State as an annex to Hannaism and the vast majority of our people will refuse to support him.

"You ask how it came that Mr. Coxey was nominated. It was manipulated not only at the convention but before, by men who traveled this State from one end to the other arranging for this line of action, and men, who, it is believed by many, had their expenses paid by the Republican National management. This is one of the results of the Nashville Conference, and it now seems, though I did not think so at the time, that some of those who were most active in getting up that conference had the Ohio campaign in view. It is reported here that Hanna is supplying funds to some of the middle-of-the-roaders in Texas and other States south to come north to stump the State for Coxey. I trust that this is not so. But if it is it will give us a chance to see who are the middle-of-the-roaders for revenue. If any such men come to this State we will give him a warm reception when they arrive. The rank and file of the Populists of this State will resent such outside interference, especially if there is any suspicion that Hanna is footing the bill. Our people did not like the outside interfence at our State convention. Morgan and Steinberger were up here trying to run the convention, and the Populists of this State want to know why they came and who paid the freight.

Coxey left our party last spring and tried to disrupt the party by forming a new party of his own. Failing in that he now manages to get himself nominated as a Populist candidate for Governor and wants us to follow where he leads. How well his invitation will be accepted will be told by the results in November. We are disappointed and chargined, but we are not demoralized, and you can rest assured that we will not disband and go into either one of the old parties. This experience will put our people on guard, and no such scheme will ever be worked on us again."

The above gives, in our opinion, a correct view of the situation in Ohio. The many letters which we have received from that State, while none of them are so full and comprehensive as the one from which we quote the above extract, yet all confirm the truth of the same.

We have recived other information, some of which we will give as throwing sidelights on the situation.

It seems that from the best information that we can get that W. S. Morgan, of Arkansas, and Abe Steinberger, of Kansas, who were two of the loudest screamers for the Nashville conference and two of the chief moguls in that meeting were the fellows picked out to manipulate Ohio. After the convention they wrote up their own version of the "noble work which they have done at such a great sacrifice to themselves" and sent proof-sheets of it out to every paper they considered a middle-of-the-road paper that would be likely to publish the same. It seems that they also sent a number of letters containing the same to individuals over the country who they they thought would be in sympathy with their plans. Several of the parties to whom they sent this proof sheet with an accompanying letter have forwarded the same to us. The following is a copy of the letter which these two men sent out from Columbus, Ohio, accompanied with a proof-sheet report, giving their version of the convention and the situation:

"COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 12, 1897.

"DEAR SIR:—We send you by this mail, under separate cover, a full and fairly correct report of the Ohio State Populist Convention. It was a battle royal. The entire national machinery of the Democratic party was behind the fusion movement. The most desperate means resorted to by the Democrats to carry their point. The State Chairman of the Democratic party was on the ground and boasted that they would crush the middle-of-the-road movement. We have completely redeemed the State from the fusionists, elected a middle-of-the-road State committee, three members of the National committee—all straight Populists—and completely routed the Democrats root and

(Continued on 4th page.)

PENITENTIARY LEASE QUESTION.

The Board of Directors State the Terms Upon Which a Lease May be Made

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Sealed Bids for Same Will be Received Until Oct. 19th—Mr. Winder Thinks the Conditions Unreasonable—The State Should be Protected in Entering Into a Contract.

In our last issue we published Gov. Russell's letter to the Penitentiary Board of Directors, recommending that the convicts be leased to the highest responsible bidder under certain conditions. The Board, at its meeting, appointed a special committee consisting of Messrs. A. Y. Sigmon, W. H. Chadbourn and Wheeler Martin, to set forth in writing the conditions upon which the Board of Directors is willing to lease the labor of the convicts of the State's prison for a term of years. The report is as follows:

1. That the contract and custody of all the convicts shall remain with the agents of the State, who shall all be appointed by the Superintendent and Board of Directors, as required by the existing law.

2. That all rules and regulations concerning the management and internal policy of the State's prison shall remain with the Superintendent and Board of Directors.

3. That the convicts shall at all times be under the supervision and control, as to their government, discipline and work, of the Board of Directors and of the Superintendent and of such agents or officers as may be named by the Board or by the Superintendent, and that no punishment shall be inflicted upon convicts except by such responsible officers or agents, the Board guaranteeing the necessary means to secure effective labor.

4. The power of the Governor and the Board of Directors to make investigations as to any matters concerning the institution or the conduct of persons connected with its management and the powers of inspection by the Board of Directors and by the joint committee of the General Assembly must remain as they are by existing law.

5. That the salary of the Superintendent and the Clerk of the State's prison and all administration expenses shall be paid by the lessee, but present salaries shall not be advanced.

6. That the Board of Directors shall fix and determine the salaries of all the officers of the State's prison.

7. That the Board of Directors shall themselves determine the officers necessary to properly conduct the institution.

8. The lessee shall keep in good repair all the buildings, structures and fixtures at the Central prison in Raleigh and shall have the privilege of erecting and removing any additional buildings.

9. The feeding, clothing, housing and doctoring of the convicts shall be controlled, regulated and prescribed by the Superintendent and Board of Directors.

10 That a bond of unquestionable security in a sum not less than fifty thousand dollars, conditional for the faithful performance of the contract shall be required of the lessee.

11. That the bidder shall agree to pay all rents and leases and carry out all contracts made by the Board of Directors or the Superintendent prior to the signing of this contract.

12. That bids for the contract shall be made either upon the basis of appraising the live-stock, gins, presses, vehicles, tools, implements, clothing etc., and paying for same in cash upon the signing of the contract or giving bond to return the same value at the expiration of the lease.

13. That all the necessary expenses of running the penitentiary, including transportation of convicts and guards to and from the penitentiary, commutation and all other expenses of whatever kind shall be paid by the contractor.

14. That no bid shall be entertained by the Board of Directors for this contract unless accompanied by a certified check for $3,000 as earnest money.

15. The bidder shall agree to maintain and care for all disabled convicts, including criminal insane now in the penitentiary or who may be sentenced there during the existence of the contract, and provide proper medical attention for same, under supervision and direction of the Superintendent.

16. That the contractor shall continue and complete such improvements to the administration building as the Superintendent and Board of Directors may decide upon.

17. That sealed bids based upon the above for all the products of all the labor of the convicts now under sentence to the penitentiary, or who shall be sentenced thereto during the continuance of the contract, will be received by the Superintendent in Raleigh and be opened by the Board of Directors at the meeting October 19th, 1897. And the Board of Directors shall have the right to reject any and all bids; said bids shall be sealed and the envelope shall be endorsed "Bids for hire of convicts."

Mr. Winder, who was a bidder, thinks the above conditions unreasonable, and will probably drop his offer.

Annexation Treaty Ratified.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22d—The steamer City of Pekin, which arrived in port last evening, and which was at once placed in quarantine, brought advices from Hawaiian Islands up to and including the 14th inst. The senate convened September 8, but owing to the death of ex Senator G. Rhodes, President of the legislature, adjourned until the next day. The session on the 9th lasted less than two hours, but in that time the annexation treaty was presented and ratified without a dissenting vote.

CHINAMEN PURCHASE SILVER.

Japanese Newspapers State That There is a Syndicate Formed For This Purpose.

SAN FRANCISCO Sept. 22—The steamship City of Pekin brings the following news from China and Japan:

It is stated by the Japanese newspapers that the Chinese have formed a syndicate and are buying in all of the silver obtainable in anticipation of the adoption of the gold standard after October 1. It is feared that sufficient silver may be collected, when Hong Kong and Singapore are taken into consideration, to purchase all the gold coins wanted. The government is alarmed at the prospect, and is studying to avert the catastrophe.

Some advise it to stop the exchange altogether, while others suggest that a restriction should be placed on the aggregate amount of the exchange, and this should not exceed 50,000 yen daily.

Morgan Gets Central of Georgia.

N. Y. Journal.]

J. Pierpont Morgan has scored another important point in his project for the control of all the railroads and steamship lines in the Southern States. He has won his long fight for possession of the Central Railroad of Georgia. On October 1st the big system will undergo another reorganization. H. M. Comer, now its President, will retire and John M. Egan, Morgan's man, will succeed him. The Georgia stockholders, who have retained control of the property despite that they were in the minority, will lose their grip by this change and will be at the mercy of Morgan and his associates.

ALL HELD FOR MURDER.

SHERIFF AND DEPUTIES MUST ANSWER TO GRAND JURY FOR THE SHOOTING OF MARCHING MINERS.

Judge Decides That Each Man Must Furnish Bail in the Sum of $5,000 for Murder and $1,000 for Felonious Wounding—Several Witnesses Testify About Shooting of Miners—One Woman Said Marchers had Terrified People.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 22.—The hearing on the killing of marching miners resulted to-day in the holding of Sheriff Martin and his deputies for action by the grand jury. Many of the Commonwealth's strongest witnesses admitted on cross-examination that their object in going to Lattimer was to get the men at work there to quit and join them.

Anthony Bonovitch testified that he was in the seventh row of the marching column. The sheriff called out something. Then he took hold of the witness by the coat collar and pointed his revolver at him. Witness pushed the revolver aside. Then he heard the sheriff give the command to fire. He said sheriff Martin was about thirty yards in advance of the deputies.

Martin S. Holocki was suffering much pain from a bullet wound in the shoulder when he took the stand. He said he was running toward the bush when he was shot. He saw the Sheriff in the middle of the road, heard him say something, and immediately the firing began.

He admitted that he was with the mob at West Hazleton in the morning when the Sheriff warned them to go home.

SHERIFF THREATENS TO SHOOT.

Mathias Czaja, one of the strikers, said he was marching with the men and was shot in the back. He said: "When we got to Lattimer I saw men standing with guns. The Sheriff came and told us to stop. The Sheriff pulled out his revolver, pointed it at the man who carried the flag, and said: 'If you go further I will shoot you.' I was frightened. The Sheriff got on the outside, said something, and the firing began." On cross examination the witness said that he came out to see the crowd passing and they made him go with them.

Anthony Augeno, an Italian, said he met the strikers, and they compelled him to march with them. Andrew Sivar, one of the strikers, said: "I was in the third or fourth line of the marchers. I saw the men with the guns along the road, and we were stopped by the Sheriff. Some one said: "Go on," and the Sheriff grabbed him and pointed a revolver at his breast. Then the shooting began, and I laid on the ground until it was over. It lasted about two minutes. The Sheriff did not read a paper."

A few other witnesses gave similar testimony, and district Attorney Fell then asked that the Sheriff and deputies be held for court. The Judges retired for a conference.

BAIL FIXED AT $6 000,

Upon the re-assembling of court at 2:30, the Judge thought sufficient evidence had been produced to hold the defendants for trial. The Sheriff and the deputies then came before the bar and entered bail for trial in the sum of $6 000 each; $5,000 for murder and $1,000 for feloniously wounding. A bond was provided by a Philadelphia trust company.

Judge Kilgore Dead.

The Department of Justice at Washington received a telegram last Thursday from the United States District Attorney Ardmore, I. T., saying that Judge C. B. Kilgore died there at 12:20 o'clock yesterday. His remains were taken to Willis, Tex., for burial. Judge Kilgore had been suffering from enlargement of the liver for many months, and had not been able to perform the duties of the position since last spring.

As a member of Congress from Texas Judge Kilgore was one of the best known men in public life. He attracted wide public attention in the Fifty-first Congress by kicking in a green baize door, which had been locked by order of Speaker Reed during one of the filibustering scenes that made the first "quorum counting" Congress memorable. He supported President Cleveland ardently, and, after he was retired from Congress, the President appointed him one of the Judges for the Indian Territory.

A stimulant is often needed to nourish and strengthen the roots and to keep the hair natural color. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best tonic for the hair.

YELLOW FEVER REPORT

Show a Daily Increase in Number of Cases—The Death Rate Reaching Nearly as High as the Last Epidemic—A Fever Hospital Burned by a Mob—Bill at Appeals For Aid.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 22.—The official record in the Board of Health office to-night at 6 o'clock showed a total of twelve cases since 6 o'clock yesterday evening and two deaths. The new cases are for the most part widely scattered and several of them at least do not seem to have been the outcome of local infection. It is apparent that the microbes brought over in baggage from Biloxi and Ocean Springs are still incubating, and that many more cases of fever are to be looked for. The system of quarantine and sanitation in vogue here is unquestionably showing good results, and whatever spread there is of the sickness is confined to houses in which yellow fever already exists or in premises immediately adjoining.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23—The local fever situation did not show any improvement to-day when results were summed up. There were fewer cases than were reported on yesterday, but there was one more death in the previous twenty-four hours, and at least four of the patients were reported at 6 o'clock to be in a very dangerous condition. So that, while there is no reason to justify the statement that there is no danger of an epidemic here, conditions multiplying to prove what most of the eminent doctors here have said—that yellow fever exists.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 23.—The official report to-day is that so far there have been thirty-eight cases pronounced yellow fever, three have died, sixteen remain under treatment. Two of the cases were reported to day, and ten was discharged to day. Up to noon there have been no deaths since Saturday last, and all the sick but one or two are reported doing well.

Fever Hospital Fired.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—The main portion of the Beuregard school building which would have been used as a hospital was set afire by a mob this morning. Efficient work by the fire department, in face of the attack of the mob, saved part of the building. Two men with a five gallon can scattered oil around the flames and they rapidly spread. On the arrival of the engines the mob cut the hose. The arrival of a big squad of police managed to let the fireman work. It is possible soldiers will be called to protect the remainder of the building which will be used for yellow fever patients.

A committee during the day called on Mayor Flower to protest against the use of the building as a hospital. His honor fiercely denounced the outrage of last night. He said that such occurences would do New Orleans more harm than all the yellow fever epidemics combined. The question had arisen whether there should be law and good order here or anarchy. So far as he was concerned, he proposed to exhaust every power at his command to establish with him as Receiver of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, had knowledge of this law and these facts, as had his counsel W. Leslie Ryan, and that the Richmond & Danville always accepted and used the North Carolina Railroad with a full and complete understanding, that every improvement placed threon which in any way attached to the same became the property of the State. We claim that these threats, which were false, and which were known to be false at the time they were made, were in themselves

SUFFICIENT FRAUD TO JUSTIFY THE IMPEACHMENT

of this contract and to vitiate the same.

We also proved at the first Salisbury hearing that the Board of Diectors of the North Carolina Railroad had acted upon certain reports of the cost of operating the North Carolina Railroad made by the Southern Railway, for the years ending June, 1895 and 1894, which report we claim were a skillful manipulation of facts and figures for the purpose of perverting the true earning power, and cost of operating the North Carolina Railroad and which we claim was so manipulated for the purpose of deceiving the old Board of Directors of the North Carolina Railroad, And which, if their sworn statements are to believed, did deceive them and induce them to enter into this contract through

MISREPRESENTATION AND DECEIT.

At the second Salisbury hearing, Col. A. B. Andrews, a material witness, was excused and his testimony, which would have laid the foundation for much other testimony, has not appeared. When he does appear much of the evidence now offered will be strengthened and explained. At this hearing, it will be remembered, we had the distinguished honor of the presence of ex-Governor Carr, and that in his presence on the stand Messrs. Norris & Beckwith, his appointees on the Board of Internal Improvements of the State, testified to the fact that Governor Carr, fresh from an interview with the first vice-President of the Southern Railway, had come to them and

REQUESTING A RATIFICATION

of the North Carolina Railroad lease along with the ratification of the Atlantic and North Carolina lease, and that he had recommended them to consult with counsel for the Southern Railway as to its ratification, which they regard as improper that they should do and which seemed to them to be such an exhibition of desire on Governor Carr's part that the North Carolina Railroad lease should be ratified by them, with great expedition that they, after first agreeing to its endorsement, refused to so endorse it and caused the minutes of their board to be amended relating thereto. They swore that subsequently Governor Carr endeavored to induce them to unite in a written statement to the newspapers that they had taken no action relative to this lease and had not refused to ratify the same.

Mr. Spruill, a Director in the North Carolina Railroad who did not vote for the 99-year lease, testified that he believed that if the old board had steadfastly insisted only upon a 50-year lease, that President Spencer, of the Southern Railway, would have accepted the same and that he believed that President Spencer had agreed to accept the same, when President Alexander, of the North Carolina Railroad, in explanation of his attitude, stated that he was in favor of a 99-year lease, as he had previously agreed he would be, and that this seemed to induce the Southern Railway officers to

(Continued on third page.)

LEASE FRAUD INVESTIGATION.

Witnesses Examined Before Commissioner Craig—Officers of The Southern Are

ORDERED TO PRODUCE BOOKS

And Vouchers But They Refuse to do so—They Are Afraid to Produce The Records—Some Important Testimony—The Officers of The Southern Claim to be Confident—And Say They Had Won Their Case When Simonton Issued The First Injunction—This is Significant.

Special to The Caucasian.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—One, Philip Williams Averett, who was employed by the North Carolina Railroad Company, as one of their counsel in the lease case, and who was afterwards employed by Governor Russell and Attorney General Walser in the same case, is still in Washington at the Raleigh hotel and was seen tonight by a correspondent of THE CAUCASIAN.

Col. Averett has been perhaps the only counsel on either side who has attended all the hearings before Special Master Craig, who was appointed by Judge Simonton to take testimony on the issues of fraud in the making of the leases of 1871 and 1895. He consented after some reluctance, to make a statement of what had occurred at these several hearings to your correspondent. He said:

"Yes we are having our day in court, in fact have had the greater part of it. At the first hearing at Salisbury the State offered in evidence an official copy of the testimony taken before the North Carolina Legislature, which investigated the Smith lease of 1871, and which we believed established that that lease was so tainted with fraud as to defeat any claim which the Southern Railway Company may make as purchaser of the old Richmond & Danville interest in this lease at the mortgagees sale of the Richmond & Danville Railroad. We offered in evidence at that time all the testimony taken before the legislative committee of 1897, which contained, as everybody will recall, admissions on the part of former Presidents Overman and Alexander, the North Carolina Railroad Company, that the vice-President of the Southern Railway and others connected with that Company, had represented to them in 1895, that the Southern Railway, as purchasers of the Richmond & Danville Railroad interest in the lease of 1871, had the power and would exercise the power to strip the North Carolina Railroad property of all betterments and improvements placed thereon by the Richmond & Danville Railroad. This in the language of Mr. Overman would have left the North Carolina Railroad Company nothing but a road bed and this in the language of General Hoke, had his threat been capable of execution, would have left the North Carolina Railroad Company nothing but "a right and a strip of rust." This threat we have proven, as a matter of law and fact the Southern Railway Company had no power to carry out, and we have further proven by his co-Receiver Col. F. W. Huidekoper, that the President of the Southern Railway, while associated with him as Receiver of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, had knowledge of this law and these facts, as had his counsel W. Leslie Ryan, and that the Richmond & Danville always accepted and used the North Carolina Railroad with a full and complete understanding, that every improvement placed threon which in any way attached to the same became the property of the State. We claim that these threats, which were false, and which were known to be false at the time they were made, were in themselves

SUFFICIENT FRAUD TO JUSTIFY THE IMPEACHMENT

of this contract and to vitiate the same.

We also proved at the first Salisbury hearing that the Board of Diectors of the North Carolina Railroad had acted upon certain reports of the cost of operating the North Carolina Railroad made by the Southern Railway, for the years ending June, 1895 and 1894, which report we claim were a skillful manipulation of facts and figures for the purpose of perverting the true earning power, and cost of operating the North Carolina Railroad and which we claim was so manipulated for the purpose of deceiving the old Board of Directors of the North Carolina Railroad, And which, if their sworn statements are to believed, did deceive them and induce them to enter into this contract through

MISREPRESENTATION AND DECEIT.

At the second Salisbury hearing, Col. A. B. Andrews, a material witness, was excused and his testimony, which would have laid the foundation for much other testimony, has not appeared. When he does appear much of the evidence now offered will be strengthened and explained. At this hearing, it will be remembered, we had the distinguished honor of the presence of ex-Governor Carr, and that in his presence on the stand Messrs. Norris & Beckwith, his appointees on the Board of Internal Improvements of the State, testified to the fact that Governor Carr, fresh from an interview with the first vice-President of the Southern Railway, had come to them and

REQUESTING A RATIFICATION

of the North Carolina Railroad lease along with the ratification of the Atlantic and North Carolina lease, and that he had recommended them to consult with counsel for the Southern Railway as to its ratification, which they regard as improper that they should do and which seemed to them to be such an exhibition of desire on Governor Carr's part that the North Carolina Railroad lease should be ratified by them, with great expedition that they, after first agreeing to its endorsement, refused to so endorse it and caused the minutes of their board to be amended relating thereto. They swore that subsequently Governor Carr endeavored to induce them to unite in a written statement to the newspapers that they had taken no action relative to this lease and had not refused to ratify the same.

Mr. Spruill, a Director in the North Carolina Railroad who did not vote for the 99-year lease, testified that he believed that if the old board had steadfastly insisted only upon a 50-year lease, that President Spencer, of the Southern Railway, would have accepted the same and that he believed that President Spencer had agreed to accept the same, when President Alexander, of the North Carolina Railroad, in explanation of his attitude, stated that he was in favor of a 99-year lease, as he had previously agreed he would be, and that this seemed to induce the Southern Railway officers to

(Continued on third page.)

Not This Year, But Next

Hickory Mercury.]

In his Sunday's issue, Josephus Daniels, North Carolina's savior, says:

"The sheriffs of several counties have given notice that if taxes are not paid by November, those not paying are liable to be indicted and fined and imprisoned as provided by law, enacted by the last legislature. This shows whether the law was passed or not."

Come Joe, if you can't on week days, you ought to be careful what you say on Sundays. You have said so many things that proved not to be so, till your word has become a source of doubt and ridicule throughout the State and in every household. Why it's not been long since you said everybody would have to go to jail who did not pay their taxes by September 1st. Was this done? No; and you knew it wouldn't be done when you said it would. Name the sheriffs that have given out this notice. Some Democrat sheriffs may give out the notice for an effect, but they will collect taxes as heretofore. Next year, if they can get all the Democrats to pay up, they may put others in jail the first of November to keep them from voting. They have done it. That's what you want, and that's what will be done if you can get the machine to work. No; not this year, but perhaps next.

THE CAUCASIAN one year and the World Almanac, $1.15.

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.
MARION BUTLER, - - - President.
HAL AYER, - - Managing Editor.
R. C. RIVERS, - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....60
THREE MONTHS.....35

Entered in the Post Office at Raleigh, N. C., as Second Class Matter

SENATOR BUTLER'S APPOINTMENT.

Senator Marion Butler will speak at Jackson, Northampton County, N. C., on October 4th. Let everybody turn out to hear him.

J. J. STEPHENSON.

THE TRUE MOTIVE HIDDEN BEHIND A FALSE PLEA.

The continual harping on the railroad and monopoly organs on the "white supremacy" question, their frantic and piteous efforts to arouse race prejudice, their refusal to discuss any issue but the "nigger," their weeping of sad weeps over the departed greatness of the State, their touching and soul-stirring references to the Jarvis, Scales, Fowle, Holt and Carr administrations, are all so suggestive of a concerted plan of action on the part of the railroad and monopoly press that they arouse a suspicion of the true motives behind all this hypocritical cant, and lead to the conviction that this deceptive and "seductive plea" of white supremacy is being used for a different and ulterior purpose, which can only be accomplished by playing upon the prejudices of the people. In their anxiety to do this they are so plainly revealing their true purposes, by their persistent refusal to discuss the great questions of much needed reforms, and by their continual harping upon this, the only subject they are permitted to discuss, that they threaten to overstep the bounds of prudence and to thus defeat the very aims they have in view. We expected nothing better of the Charlotte Observer and the other little monopoly and railroad organs than that they would pursue these tactics, but we confess that the use of the same by the News and Observer, our late and able ally in the fight for the overthrow of corporation rule and the re-establishment of good government, has moved us with regret and pity—regret because we feel we have lost a friend, pity because that friend has lost its independence. No more is its voice raised in defence of the people's rights and against the aggressions of corporate power; it has made a bargain and sale of its columns, and now says what it is told to say. It dares not now, as it but a short time since did, defend the peoples' cause.

A gigantic and heartless corporation, amenable to no moral law and for this reason conscienceless, by the exercise of a mysterious influence, debases the high office of Chief Executive of State, and persuades the holder thereof with his co-directors of a valuable piece of State property to enter into a contract, executed under the most questionable circumstances, by the terms of which this corporation receives great pecuniary benefit and the State and tax-payer corresponding detriment; but the News and Observer, whose columns were once filled with language of just condemnation against this unprecedented and brazen outrage upon the rights of a people which it justly stigmatized as the crime of the year, now wraps itself in silence and says never a word more about this shady transaction, yet the Southern Railway has not in the least receded from its arrogant position, nor are the evil effects of its undue influence upon State officials in anywise mitigated; the present Governor of the State takes steps to prevent the consummation of this midnight deal, but lo! the corporation in question, bloated with a sense of the security of power, steps in and orders one of its tools and puppets—a Federal judge—to forbid the State's Governor from taking action to secure justice to the people of the State he governs, which is cooly done by way of injunction, but the News and Observer so indignant at the time over this act of collossal cheek, now strives to minimize the importance of checking this evil though its dangerous growth is increasing every day; again, the Governor of the State is now considering the removal from positions of trust two railway commissioners for the reason that they have not acted fairly between this railway corporation and the people for which reason they were but a short time since so justly centured by the News and Observer, but that same journal since the Governor has taken the action which it itself suggested, now sees fit to pass over without commendation, ignoring almost entirely, or if to notice at all, to express dubious opinions about his action, though the Governor needs and is entitled to all of the encouragement possible in performing his patriotic duty; great questions are pendent upon the settlement of which depends the financial prosperity of the people of the State and the freedom of their children from political and industrial serfdom; a battle is being fought between greed and avarice on the one hand and justice and fairness to the great majority of the people on the other, but the News and Observer, once so eloquent on the side of the people, now pursues a course which is expressly intended to divide the people on these great issues, that greed and avarice may win.

Now why does the News and Observer abandon the cause it but lately so ably championed? The change is great and there must certainly be a cause. We know that the News and Observer pleads as its excuse that it desires good government and white supremacy, but that this is a hypocritical declaration is too apparent for controversy, because the course that the News and Observer is now pursuing is purposely intended to divide the forces in North Carolina who are in favor of good government. And if it is white supremacy the News and Observer is so interested about, we have pointed out to that paper how white supremacy and good government can both be secured by fighting for the reforms which the News and Observer has abandoned. So it can be neither white supremacy nor good government that the News and Observer is now interested in. Then the only solution for the problem is that the News and Observer, like the Charlotte Observer and the other monopoly organs in the State, has passed under the influence of the Southern Railway and its gold Democratic allies, and is now being controlled by the "overseer." This being true, it is of course permitted to say only what the boss will sanction. For this reason and to further the schemes of the Southern Railway and other monopolies to capture the next legislature, it maintains a studied silence on the great questions of reforms, and joins the other monopoly and railroad organs, shouting with a vehemence second to none, the old and deceptive slogan of white supremacy. It is the only issue it is now permitted to discuss. A rape occurs. What a god-send! It is something to talk about. It is the straw for the drowning man, and is as eagerly caught at. It is a new tune to be played on the same old string of white supremacy, and it is played by the News and Observer in all its variations with a vigor begotten of a determination on the part of the Southern railway not to release its octopus grasp and baneful influence upon the State aided by the desire on the part of the Ransom machine Democratic politicians for revenge on the people for so unceremoniously ousting them out of office. This awful crime of rape, the condemnation of which should be prompted by sincere motives and for honest purposes, is used in a hypocritical manner by the News and Observer and the other railroad organs for base and partisan ends, and all the time they are condemning the nature of the crime they are secretly longing for more rapes that they may better play upon the prejudices of the people.

Now as we have said above, this change upon the part of the News and Observer, its continuous yelping for "white supremacy" and "good government," its persistent refusal to discuss the great issues which so vitally effect the welfare of every citizen in the State, in brief, its joining in with and shouting just as the other railroad and monopoly organs do, is for some other purpose than that avowed by the News and Observer. The cold and unvarnished truth is that it is intended to make successful a deep laid scheme which has for its object the accomplishment of two things: one, the capturing of the next legislature by the Southern Railway, thereby frustrating the plans of the people to enact some badly needed railroad reforms; the other, the returning to power of the Democratic Ransom machine politician, and with him to inaugurate another reign of bourbonism, to be perpetuated in power by ballot-box stuffing, fraud, lying and prejudice.

This is why the News and Observer is silent upon the great reform issues and refuses to continue its fight for them; this is why the News and Observer refuses to answer THE CAUCASIAN's question as to which kind of white man's party it is in favor of, and what sort of good government it means.

THE CAUCASIAN again repeats its oft made statement that it is in favor of white supremacy, but with Judge Avery it is in favor of a white supremacy untrammelled by corruption and monopoly rule, and in this view it believes every good citizen in the State will concur.

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

Recently the Democratic press has had much to say about the late Populist State Convention in Ohio. The charge has been published broadcast that Mark Hanna had bought up the Populists to put out a straight Populist ticket in the State, etc. The CAUCASIAN has not commented on these charges for the simple reason that we were not in possession of the facts. The CAUCASIAN has always been fair and honest with the public. We have never rushed into print to deny a charge against our own party or even our personal friends unless we were sure of the facts.

Last spring there was considerable division of sentiment among the Populists in Ohio who supported Bryan last year, and also among the Democrats who supported Bryan, as to whether or not there should be a co-operative fight in the coming campaign. We think that if a proper spirit had been shown on both sides that a co-operative ticket, honorable and fair to both sides, a ticket that could have commanded the support of every honest Populist, honest Bryan Democrat, and honest silver Republican opposed to the gold standard monopoly rule and Hannaism—could have been nominated and a grand victory won.

But this opportunity was thrown away and it is possible that both sides were more or less at fault. As is well known the Democratic State Convention met and ignored the Populists, did not even seek a conference with them, and put up a ticket with a National banker at its head, and a ticket in other respects such that they could not expect or get the endorsement of the Populist party, especially in view of the fact that John R McLain, a pronounced monopolist and a member of trusts, is the open and avowed Democratic candidate for Senator. Ex-Senator Brice and a number of other Cleveland and monopoly Democrats were on hand at that State Convention in person or through their henchmen, determined to prevent any co-operation with the People's party. This class of men in the Democratic party in that State and every other State would prefer to see Mark Hanna and the Republican party win than to see a union of silver and reform forces which would win a victory for the principles for which Bryan so ably and heroically contended in the last campaign.

There was nothing left for the People's party in that State to do but to put up a straight ticket. Not only self-respect, but loyalty to the principles of good government demanded it. We have no doubt that the scheming politicians of both the old parties did all they could to influence and pervert the Populist party for their own selfish ends.

The scheme of the McLain and Brice element of the Democratic party was to ignore the Populists until after their convention was held and then try to whip them "into line," into disbanding their organization and supporting the Democratic ticket such as it was.

The scheme of Mark Hanna and his crowd was to avert any co-operation between the Populists and Democrats (just what Brice and the gold Democrats wanted and had contemplated) but then to try to use the party if possible to their advantage afterwards. Hanna knew that the Populist Party would put out a ticket without him spending any money to get it done. His money, no doubt, was open—freely, however, to get a man put at the head of the ticket like Coxey who would not only be distasteful to a majority of the Populists in the State, but to the Peoples Party of the Nation. We regret to say, that to that extent Hanna succeeded. Hanna's scheme is to try to kill the party for he and those of his kind fear the Peoples Party and its principles more than any other power in American politics.

There were no doubt some delegates to that convention who had free passes and money in their pocket, furnished by Mark Hanna. They have put up a ticket which will not poll the full Populist vote, but the agents that Mark Hanna had in that convention, will be found before the polls close on next November doing like the Palmer-Buckner Democrats did in the last campaign—not supporting their own ticket.

While on the other hand, some of the best and truest Populists, in the State will be forced to stay at home, because they cannot support either one of the old parties, and have little or no confidence in the head of their own ticket. This is extremely unfortunate.

It would be enough to cripple, if not to kill, any party that was not based on the great fundamental principles of Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln, principles which cannot die.

We have received letters from true Populists in that State who say that the vote for the Populists ticket will be smaller than ever, not because the Populist party is smaller, but because they will stay at home. These same letters tell us that whenever the call is made for the true Populists of the State to rally that they will, everyone, be found in harness and ready for the contest.

We have before us also a letter from one of the most prominent and influential middle-of-the-road Populists of that State. He was not like some middle-of-the-road Populists, a hireling of the Republican party in disguise, but a middle-of-the-road Populist from his conception of duty. He favored the nomination of a straight ticket. He was even opposed to a co-operation in Ohio this year on any terms, but he is honest. He writes us that he is thoroughly disgusted with the result of the State Convention, but that it will not demoralize or scatter the Populists, that they will stand true and steady and be ready to hold up the hands of the National organization whenever their services are needed. We expect still further facts on the inside from the State and from time to time the readers of THE CAUCASIAN shall know the truth no matter whom it hurts or whom it helps.

In conclusion we would like to know where one Steinberger, of Kansas, and W. E. Morgan, of Arkansas, two men who bolted the action of the last People's party National Convention, were doing at the Ohio Convention? What have they been doing in that State since? They are not men of wealth—are they paying their own expenses?

P. S.—Since the above editorial was written we have received some inside facts and additional information about the political situation in Ohio, which we publish at some length on the front page of THE CAUCASIAN this week. The facts published confirm the truth of the statements and opinions in the above editorial.

THE TWO NEW RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS.

In the appointment of Mr. Caldwell of Iredell, and Mr. Pearson of Burke, for Railway Commissioners, Governor Russell is to be congratulated. One is a Democrat and the other is a Populist to correspond to the politics of the Commissioners removed. They are both men of the highest character, and the public feels confident that they will be fair and just between the Railroads and the people.

Mr. L. C. Caldwell was a Democratic Elector in 1888, was afterwards a candidate for Solicitor, and later was elected Mayor of Statesville. He joined the People's party because he considered it the only party that stood squarely for the principles of Jefferson and Jackson and therefore the only party of the people. He was temporary chairman of the last People's party State convention? He is a young man, only 39 years of age, but is one of the most promising lawyers in the Western part of the State, and is a very forcible and eloquent speaker on the stump.

Mr. John H. Pearson has had no little experience in Railroad affairs. He has been a consistent advocate of free silver and took a prominent part in the silver convention in Raleigh in 1895, when the majority of the Democratic politicians were afraid to say whether they were for silver or gold. It will be remembered that Ex-Governor Jarvis, Capt. Sam Ashe, and other machine Democratic politicians, ran away from the convention after it had met and they had taken part in the preliminary proceedings, for the reason that they did not want to commit themselves to silver until they knew whether the next Democratic candidate for President would be for silver or be a gold-bug or a straddle-bug. Not so with Mr. Pearson. He boldly took the same position that W. J. Bryan had taken and declared that if the Democratic party did not declare for silver and other needed reforms that he would no longer follow such false and treacherous leadership.

Mr. Pearson was the late Mayor of Morganton and was a member of the late General Assembly. He took a prominent part in the fight against the ninety-nine year lease, and was the author of the bill to prevent the absorption of competing railroads lines which passed the House through his efforts, but was buried in the Senate. Mr. Pearson, while a Democrat, will be abused and misrepresented by the railroad attorneys in the Democratic party, as viciously as if he were a Populist. He will be abused and misrepresented by the "help" of the "overseer" simply because he has shown that he thinks the rights of the people are equally as sacred as the rights of the railroads, and that both should stand on the same footing.

The two suspended Commissioners have announced their determination to defy the law and the Governor's action in conformity with the same. They claim that their offices are "contracts" and that the Governor has no power to interfere with their contracts to hold the offices and draw the salaries; but the very act that creates the commission provides how the commissioners may be removed or suspended. Therefore they accepted the offices with this provisions as their contracts. They can lose no property rights, for unless the next legislature sustains the Governor they will draw their full pay for the time suspended. Therefore they put themselves in a bad light defying the action of the legislature as executed by the Governor; and, besides, if they, by resisting, make it necessary for the new Commissioners to bring quo warranto proceedings to get charge of the Railway Commission office then they make themselves liable to a fine of two thousand dollars each, by a statute, if the court should hold against them. But this is their matter and not ours.

As soon as these two new Commissioners are installed into office, as we believe they will be as soon as the courts pass upon the questions raised by the refusal of the old Commissioners to vacate, we are confident that the people will begin to see and enjoy some of the good fruit that the Railroad Commission was established to bring about, but which has been denied the people now for more than six years because the old Commission refused to do its duty—refused to do equity between the people and the monopolies. The people already see the advantage of having a Governor that the railroads do not control.

RAILROAD COMMISION ACT MAKES FREE PASSES UNLAWFUL

The two new Railroad Commissioners, Messrs. Caldwell and Pearson, whom the Governor has just appointed to succeed the two Wilsons removed, will, of course, as soon as they are installed into office, take up the question of freight and passenger rates. They should also take prompt action against the free pass iniquity. We take this means of calling their attention to the fact that the Railroad Commission act clearly and undeniably makes the giving of free passes unlawful, and provides a penalty. Section 4 of that act prevents any discrimination "for equal service" and any violation of the section is made "an offence" punishable "upon conviction" with a fine of "not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand dollars for each and every offence". In short the act makes any railroad indictable for giving free passes. Charging one man three and one-quarter cents per mile and carrying another man free is clearly a violation of this section.

Section 25 of the same act permits commutation and mileage tickets, charity, etc, but permits free passes only to employees and officers of the roads and by exchange with connecting roads. There is a proviso to this section which permits Railway Commissioners to suspend the exceptions in that section (i. e. issuing mileage books, commutation books, etc.) but does not allow them to suspend the general prohibition in section 4 to which the aforesaid exceptions in section 25 are permitted.

Now section 4 of the Railway Commission law is an exact copy of section 2 of the Inter-State Commerce Commission act with an addition to which we will refer in a moment, and section 25 of our State Commission act is a copy of section 22 of that act; and the Inter-State Commerce Commission, presided over by that eminent lawyer, Judge Thomas M. Cooley, (author of Constitutional Limitations) has uniformly held, in at least seven reported cases, that those words prohibited any free passes except to railway employees and officers of the road.

The wording of the North Carolina Railroad Commission act is identical with those in the Inter-State Commerce Commission act, except that the latter act does not contain the making it an "offense" punishable "upon conviction" with fine, and for that reason and that only, it has been decided that the Inter-State Commission could only declare that the giving of free passes to other persons than railway employees was prohibited by law, but that they could not enforce the law or any order that they might issue concerning free passes for the reason that the Inter-State Commerce Commission act failed to make a violation of the law an offence or provide any way for punishing the same. Therefore, when our North Carolina Railway Commission act was written the authors of the bill were careful to provide that a violation of the law was an offence punishable by fine upon conviction. Therefore there can be no mistake about the intent of the legislature or the meaning of the Railroad Commission act on this point. The giving of free passes is unlawful under the present law. The Railroad Commission should enforce this law, and our Superior Court Judges should charge the grand juries to bring in an indictment against any railroad known to have violated it.

THE COMISSIONERS TAKE ANOTHER TIMID STEP.

We notice that the Railway Commissioners has ordered a slight reduction to be made in freight rates on cotton from certain points in this State. While this is a very small matter, yet it is worthy of note since this is the first time that the Railway Commission has shown that it thought the public had any rights to be considered in fixing rates. It will be remembered that every time before that a demand has been made on the Railway Commission to reduce freight and passenger rates that the Commission has refused to act, but has constantly put up as an excuse that rates were already as low here as elsewhere. This is utterly untrue, but even if it were true, what would it argue? There are States which have no Commissions to fix rates. There are other States in which the Commission is run by the railroads. Therefore to compare the rates of this State with the very high rates elsewhere is simply to compare J. Pierpont Morgan's exactions here with his exactions elsewhere. In short the Commission has been telling us that we ought to be satisfied because the Rothschilds' railroads were bleeding somebody else as much as they were bleeding us.

But we are glad that the Commissioners have made this reduction in freight rates, however slight it is, because it shows that they have the power to reduce rates, and it also shows that there is a way to make the railroads obey when a reduction is made. It is a pity that they did not learn this before the Governor was forced, by his sworn duty under the law, to remove them from office.

We trust that the new Commission a majority of which has been appointed by the Governor, will show that they are capable of appreciating the fact that there is such a thing as equity and that the rights of the people are at least as sacred as those of the railroads.

HOW AN OLD FOOL TRAPS HIS CROWD

The Editor of the Economist, published at Elizabeth City, writes a lengthy editorial on "Southern School Books."

He seems to be hydrophobic on account of the books now used in the public schools; but it is not the books that troubles his purblind, contracted, spiteful soul, so much as the demogoguery that is swelling within and must be let loose at some one, even if a gentleman and man of character must be the recipient of his spleen.

We regret indeed to find a man, who writes for the instruction of the public and essays to mould public opinion is so utterly ignorant on the subject of text books. He does not know what takes place in his own county under his nose. Listen to what he says:

"Now what is the remedy for all this? Mr. Chas. H. Mebane, of Catawba county, is the Superintendent of Education of North Carolina, and we suppose he suggest or selects the school books to be used in the schools. We have no acquaintance with Mr. Mebane, but he is a Republican officeholder selected by negroes, scalawags, carpetbaggers and low whites of North Carolina, and the presumption naturally arises that he is not suited to the office by character or qualification and that he is purchasable at a lower or higher price."

This poor drivelling, spiteful, ignorant old man does not know that the school books now in use were adopted by the *Democratic County Commissioners* in every county in North Carolina, on the first Monday in June, 1896, for three successive years, and if the Superintendent of Public Education is responsible for such books as were adopted, the man would have been ex-Superintendent John C. Scarborough (Dem.) and not Superintendent Mebane. This old dotard does not know that 95 per cent or even more of the text books now in use were adopted by the Democratic State Board of Education and were endorsed by the late Maj. S. M. Finger and ex Superintendent Scarborough; and according to this old fool's own reasoning as to why we have the present books, that somebody has been bought, then the Democratic State Board of Education was bought. The late S. M. Finger and John C. Scarborough were bought, and the Democratic Commissioners all over North Carolina were bought.

Old man, you had better know what you are doing before you use your logic so profusely next time. You have proved by your own reasoning that your crowd was bought and not Superintendent Mebane.

Just such policy and not as this is what has killed the Democratic party in North Carolina and it will remain so as long as the leaders of it continue this course.

Superintendent of Public Instruction has nothing to do with adoption of books under the present law, and this Editor who makes such a scandalous attack on the present Superintendent of Public Instruction had better take a lesson in the current affairs of his own county and State before he fires off his gun and proves that his own crowd was bought. He is called the nestor of Democratic journalism sometimes, however, and he is as about as well qualified to represent the respectability of his crowd as any one else. His only competitor is the profane old fellow who gets up the Wilmington "Mess."

A LITTLE RAILROAD PROBLEM.

The North Carolina Christian Advocate of August 25th, 1897, has an editorial in which its Editor tells about his visit to Brother A. F. Page, of Aberdeen, and makes a statement of what he was told as follows:

"I was told the entire plant of the Aberdeen and Ashboro railroad, with sixty-four miles of track, cost $350,000, and is carrying a bonded debt of only $50,000, and has been a good paying road from the beginning."

Now one of Mr. Page's sons appeared before the Railroad Commission, and had much to say about the Governor and Judge Clark, and there daring to meddle with the owners and operators of the railroads, and daring to urge that railroads should be taxed like other folks, according to what their property was worth; and sought to become furious by expressing great horror at the very thought of anybody's questioning the infallibility of the monopoly Federal Judges. It was no fault of his if his speech failed to win the affections of Pierpont Morgan to such an extent that Pierpont will buy his railroad at a big profit, in the sweet bye and bye.

On page 9, Railroad Commission Report 1896, it appears that the above road is rated for taxation at $113,000. So we have it that this road costing $350,000, and *paying well*, is rated for taxation at only $113,000.

On page 323, it appears who are the "*general officers*." Then it appears that the salaries of the "general officers," that is the Page family, amounts to $8,000. Their track men are paid sixty cents a day; their machinist, who furnishes not only muscle but brains, gets $2.00 a day; their train men sixty-five cents a day; their firemen $1.00 a day.

Mr. H. A. Page was reported in the papers as telling the Commission that the tax value of his railroad was high enough. The people should be congratulated that Mr. Page was willing to admit that he could be taxed at all. Monopolies with countless soft snaps are not here to be taxed, they are here to tax other folks and comment on the people when they complain.

Now some of the monopoly sheets may say that we are attacking enterprise and thrift in the persons of the Messrs. Page. Of course that is not so. The Messrs. Page are entitled to great credit for having built their railroad, for having shown industry and skill and good business sence in acquiring wealth. In doing so they have not only helped themselves but have done good to their fellowmen. We wish there were ten thousand of them in the State. Nobody wants to take away from them their property, their rights, or the credit to which they are entitled, but we insist that they shall be taxed like other people, and that they shall not attempt to be sarcastic or get gay when ever they are reminded that railroads are creatures of the public and that the people have reserved to themselves the right to control them, to tax them, to fix rates for them and to prevent their unlawful impositions upon communities.

The great underlying truth that makes monopolies and privilege so prevailing and powerful, is, that as a general rule, with some exceptions, as soon as a man acquires wealth, especially if he gets it by holding property in natural monopolies, he intuitively stands in with his class and regards himself and his class as entitled to these special privileges which the constitution prohibits and abhors.

HAVE YOU SENT A TELEGRAM?

Have you sent a telegram since the first day of September? If so, have you kept a copy of the same? On that day, September the 1st, the lawful authorities of the State, as constituted by the Legislature, fixed telegraph rates in this State at fifteen cents for a message of ten words. If you have sent a telegram since that date you have been forced to pay the old price of twenty-five cents. Why? Because the Western Union Telegraph Company, a foreign corporation, at once ran away from justice to the Federal Courts, and got one of their pets, Judge Simonton, to issue an injunction forbidding the State to reduce the rate. But under the law the Western Union Telegraph Company is required to refund to the people every cent that they charge over fifteen cents for a telegram, if the State's right to fix the rates should be finally sustained by the Supreme Court, and they have been required to give a twenty-five thousand dollar bond to guarantee such repayment. Now it is certain that the Supreme Court of the United States will sustain the fifteen cents rate unless that court (as it did in the income tax case) overrules its own precedent. So it is well for every citizen to keep a copy of every telegram sent or a memorandum of the same until this case is decided, so that all overcharges can be demanded and refunded.

SHOULD TAKE CARE OF THEIR OWN

The Wilmington Messenger is authority for the following information:

"Senator Pritchard and his friends are now taking a very decided stand in regard to the attacks of Senator Butler on the "minority" Populists and simply declare they will not let the latter be denounced."

The CAUCASIAN has no objection to the Southern Railroad and Senator Pritchard taking care of their own. We think they should. One thing is certain, the bolters who deserted their principles and betrayed their constituents for the gold standard and the Southern Railroad are not Populists. No doubt Mark Hanna and Rothschild's overseers would like for them to get back into the Populist party to be spies for them.

We have also noticed a disposition among the Ransom machine and railroad organs in the Democratic party to defend these traitors. This is natural, for the old parties have never expelled their traitors. And this is why their organizations have become corrupt. The people are looking for a party of political integrity, and they have found it in the Populist party.

THE PENITENTIARY SCANDAL.

We publish elsewhere in this issue a brief account of the penitentiary scandal. It is alleged that Dr. Kirby Smith, son of Superintendent Smith of the penitentiary, who had charge of the criminal insane, is guilty of a serious charge, preferred against him by an employee. The Board of Directors very promptly ordered an investigation to be held at their next regular meeting, October 19th. If the charges are sustained the Board should immediately remove Dr. Smith and take the necessary steps to avoid a like occurance again if this be in their power. There seems to be some controversy as to who is responsible for the appointment of the physician in charge of the criminal insane. The law gives that power to Dr. Kirby, of the Central Hospital, and it was he who appointed Superintendent Smith's son. We do not intend to gloss over the grave charge but on the contrary, want the public to learn of the facts and place the blame upon the proper authorities. Dr. Kirby, no doubt, was induced to appoint the son of the penitentiary superintendent, but if he was not a capable, efficient and proper person he ought not to have been entrusted with such a responsible place.

The CAUCASIAN will refer to this matter again after the investigation.

MAJ. GUTHRIE CONGRATULATES GOV. RUSSELL.

Major Wm A. Guthrie, late People's party candidate for Governor was in Raleigh a few days since. He called on Governor Russell and congratulated him upon his action and on his splendid appointments for Railroad Commissioners. If Guthrie had been elected the people would also have had in him a Governor that no corporation or monopoly could influence or control.

Now is the time to subscribe for The Caucasian. One Dollar a year.

HEARINGS IN THE FRAUDLENT 99-YEAR LEASE CASE.

Elsewhere we print an interview with Mr. P. W. Averitt, one of the counsel for the State in the hearings of the famous "99 year lease." These hearings are bringing out some remarkable facts in spite of the stupendous efforts of one of the greatest money combines in America to suppress them. It has been made pretty clear up to date that this lease is a lease without so much as a recorded vote of the men who did the leasing; and it is also clear that the lease was made for $280,000 annually secretly to a corporation controlled by foreign capital, when it was possible to have gotten $400,000 annually at least. This secret act as it now stands, bulwarked by the injunctions of Federal judges, if causing a loss of $120,000 annually to the State—and Democrats did it, and are trying to keep it "*done.*"

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER WILSON'S ADVISOR.

If the Governor's action in suspending the two Wilsons needed defense, the following from the News and Observer of Sept. 25th, authorized by J. W. Wilson, would be enough:

"Ever since Maj. Wilson's connection with the Railroad Commission, Mr. Burton has been his legal advisor; and he has therefore been chosen in this case as his leading attorney."

There you have it. The Chairman of the Railroad Commission, deciding great issues between the people and the railroads, and having for his legal advisor a hired railroad attorney! It is well known that Mr. R. O. Burton has been for a long time, and now is attorney for the Coast Line. The Coast Line is an ally of the Southern. So the Southern furnishes legal advisors for the Railroad Commission! Soft seat for the Southern. Just a little flinty for the people.

YELLOW JACK PREVENTATIVE.

Guard against Yellow Jack by keeping the system thoroughly clean and free from germ breeding matter. Cascarets Candy Cathartic will cleanse the system and kill all contagious disease germi.

Waves Were Seventy-five Feet High.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The steamship Andes, of the Atlas Line, which arrived here to-day from Port Limon and Hayti, encountered very severe weather and heavy seas. Mate Hayden said that off Cape Hatteras the waves were seventy-five feet high, and seemed to come from all directions. When they broke together near the ship the decks were covered with spray. At times the deck of the Andes was almost perpendicular. About thirty miles south of Barnegat there was observed in the sea a deckhouse, apparently of a schooner.

Some days nothing will "come out right," from the time you rise till you retire. Ten to one, the trouble is in yourself. Your blood is in bad condition, and every organ suffers in consequence. What you need is the cleansing, invigorating influence of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

IT IS EASY TO TELL.

People who fail to look after their health are like the carpenter who neglects to sharpen his tools. People are not apt to get anxious about their health soon enough. If you are "not quite well" or "half sick" have you ever thought that your kidneys may be the cause of your sickness.

It is easy to tell by setting aside your urine for twenty-four hours; a sediment or setting indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate, scanty supply pain or dull ache in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

There is satisfaction in knowing that the great remedy Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, fulfills every wish in relieving weak or diseased kindeys and all forms of bladder and urinary troubles. Not only does Swamp-Root give new life and activity to the kidney—the cause of trouble, but by treating the kidneys it acts as a tonic for the entire constitution. If you need a medicine take Swamp-Root it cures. Sold by druggist. price fifty cents and one dollar, or by sending your address and the name of this paper to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. you may have a bottle of this great discovery sent to you free by mail.

Good Blood

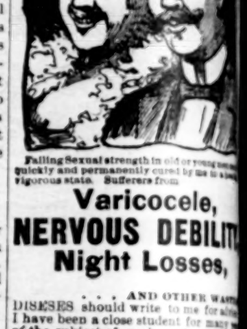
Is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health, freedom from disease. Good blood means strength, vitality, the way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and carries the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and cures that tired feeling.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure, Liver Ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

Vitality In Men Restored



Failing Sexual strength in old or young men quickly and permanently cured by me in a few vigorous steps. Sufferers from

Varicocele, NERVOUS DEBILITY Night Losses,

. . . AND OTHER WASTE DISEASES should write to me for advice. I have been a close student for many years of the subject of weakness in men, and what is, I was a sufferer myself. Too bashful to seek the aid of older men or reputable physicians. I investigated the subject and discovered a simple, but most remarkably successful remedy that completely cured me, and fully developed me from a weak and stunted condition to natural strength and size.

I want every young or old man to know about it. I take a personal interest in all cases and no one need hesitate to write, as all communications are held strictly confidential. I send full information of this remedy absolutely free of cost. Do not throw it off, but write me fully at once; you will always bless the day you did so. Address, enclosing stamp,

THOMAS SLATER, Box 973, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Shipper of Famous Kalamazoo Celery.

Guilford College.

Founded in 1837.

Five large and well arranged brick buildings, besides new gymnasium. Spacious hall now building. Commodious dormitories specially planned for both sexes. Location in healthful Piedmont section, 300 acre Dairy Farm. 3 courses leading to degrees. Also Music, Art and Physical Training. Correspondence solicited.

President L. L. HOBBS,
Guilford College, N. C.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Forty-seven teachers, 413 students (summer school 158), total, 549, board $8 a month, three brief courses, three full courses, law and medical schools and school of pharmacy. Graded courses open to women, summer school for teachers, scholarships and loans for the needy.

Address,
PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

NOTICE!

TO SCHOOL COMMITTEES AND TEACHERS.

If you want a first-class teacher for your school, we can place you in correspondence with same. NO CHARGE. If your school needs furniture or any kind of supplies we can save you TIME, TROUBLE and MONEY in buying.

We can be of service to first-class teachers,

CHARLES J. PARKER,
Manager Educational Bureau,
Raleigh, N. C.

Do You Want A PIANO That Will Please?

The EVERETT PIANO.

Has a reputation second to none, and while it is necessary for the dealer to charge more for it than you are asked to pay for many other makes, you get an instrument the extra value of which fully justifies the additional outlay.

If not for sale by local dealers, address,

THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,

CINCINNATI NEW YORK CHICAGO

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 30, 1897

SENATOR BUTLER'S APPOINTMENT.

Senator Marion Butler will speak at Jackson, Northampton County, N. C., on October 4th. Let everybody turn out to hear him.

J. J. STEPHENSON.

Tobacco warehousemen here say the cotton commission men are working against them by refusing to make advances to farmers unless they grow cotton.

A car load of convicts, about fifty was sent from the penitentiary to the State farm on the Roanoke Monday, leaving barely thirty in the prison—the smallest number since its doors were opened in 1870.

Governor Russell reprieves until November 5th Lum Haynes, a negro who was to have been publicly hanged at Whitehall last Friday. The reprieve is to permit him to be a witness against accessories.

The Raleigh Chamber of Commerce last week elected new officers—R. B. Raney, President; Messrs. J. C. Drewery, L. H. Howell, and W. H. Williamson the three Vice-Presidents; Mr. Frank Ward, Treasurer; Mr. George Allen, Secretary, and Mr. Chas. Pearson, assistant Secretary.

Mr. J. W. Jones, a brother of Sheriff Jones, will remain here temporarily in the sheriff's office to assist in the collection of taxes, a work that has increased the duties in the sheriff's office considerably. Mr. J. W. Jones is one of Wake's most popular citizens, and his many Raleigh acquaintances will be pleased to know that he is to reside here, though temporarily.

Auditor Ayer says the task of the State Board of pensions in ascertaining who of the 1,200 new applicants for pensions are worthy and who are not is a hard one. It is found that one man who is drawing a pension has served a term in the penitentiary here. A man in Union county returns to the Auditor a pension warrant for sixty-four dollars, saying no man in the county is entitled to such a warrant. The comment of the Auditor is that many people are on the pension rolls who ought not to be there, while no doubt many who deserve pensions are not on the rolls.

North Carolina Marble.

J. Y. Hamrick, State Labor Commissioner, returned from a tour in the extreme western counties. He says there is much activity at the marble quarries in Cherokee, where there are fifty square miles of marble. It is all shipped to Georgia and Tennessee. Some of it was used in the new library at Washington. A thousand men are mining talc in Cherokee, Swain, and Macon, and some in Clay. In Jackson and Swain at least 500 men are mining corundum. No less than 2,500 are at work in the mica mines. At some of these 100 are employed. Mitchell and Madison are the centres of this industry. Mr. Hamrick visited the Ducktown copper-mine, where over 1,000 men are at work. It is in Tennessee, about a mile over the line. There is a dispute as to the line. The vein leads into North Carolina.

Edward's Case Compromised.

M. J. Edwards, of this city who brought suit against his brother in-law Dr. J. J. Lawrence, of St. Louis for the recovery of $30,000, has affected a compromise whereby he gets $7,500. Mr. Edwards loaned Dr. Lawrence $5,000 some years ago. Since then he has become wealthy from sale of patent medicines. Both Mr. Edwards and Dr. Lawrence are from Wilson county.

The compromise was affected by Messrs, Argo & Snow of this city, counsel for Mr. Edwards. Col. Argo has had the case in hand for several years. Latter Mr. Snow was called in and a few weeks since ex-Congressman Woodward was retained. The compromise was quite a victory for Mr. Edwards and his counsel. Messrs Argo and Snow have devoted much time to the case. Messrs. Aycock and F. A. Daniels, of Goldsboro, were counsel for Dr. Lawrence,

Gold Medal Offered.

Col. Julian S. Carr, proprietor of the Occoneechee farm at Hillsboro, writes Secretary Nichols that he will give a handsome gold medal to the best exhibit of poultry made at the State Fair.

The fair association has decided to give purses to the amount of $150 for bicycle races. The distribution of this amount for the different classes of events has been left to Mr. Perrin Busbee, who is in charge of the cycle feature of the fair. Mr. Busbee expects well known riders from a distance to participate in the races.

The reduced railroad rates will be announced in a few days.

Secretary Nichols says he has letters from parties in the western part of the State asking for space, who will make the best exhibit of fruits ever seen here.

IN ALL RESPECTS WELL.

"I have been subject to great debility and attacks of rheumatism. I never received more than temporary relief from medicine, until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which toned up my system and made me in all respects a well woman. I am thankful for Hood's Sarsaparilla." MARTHA JACKSON, Bumpass, Va.

Hood's PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents.

Railway Commission's Orders.

The following order was last week filed by the Railway Commission in the matter of reducing cotton rates:

"The Railroad Commission having carefully examined the cotton rates now in force in the cotton States, find that our present rates are five per cent lower than the average rates in the different States interested, and is lower than for any single State, with the exception of Georgia, which seems to have the same rate with North Carolina. The rate, however, does not seem uniform on the different systems, and to modify this it is hereby ordered that the following tariff shall be put into effect on October 1st on the Atlantic Coast Line, Seaboard Air Line, Southern Railway, Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, per hundred miles:

"Five miles, 9 cents, 10 miles 9 cents; 15 miles, 11 cents; 20 miles, 13 cents; 25 miles, 14 cents; 30 miles, 15 cents; 35 miles, 16 cents; 40 miles, 17 cents; 45 miles, 18 cents; 50 miles, 19 cents; 60 miles, 21 cents; 70 miles, 23 cents; 80 miles, 23 cents; 90 miles, 24 cents; 100 miles, 25 cents; 120 miles, 27 cents; 130 miles, 28 cents; 150 miles, 30 cents; 160 miles, 31 cents; 200 miles, 35 cents."

The Midway Will be Great.

Auditor Hal W. Ayer, who was once Secretary of the State fair has a letter from Victor D. Leavitt, of Coney Island, stating that he is going to bring a midway here to the fair this fall, which will discount those at previous fairs. Mr. Leavitt has attended the fair for many years and the work of securing the midway has generally been left to him. The Crystal Maze will be one of the big features this year.

Saturday evening Secretary Nichols received a letter from one gentlemen who makes 200 different entries.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others it will also do for you. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all blood diseases.

Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be
The place where, in eighteen ninety-three
That white world-wonder of arch and dome
Should shadow the nations, polychrome...
Here at the Fair was the prize conferred
On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred.
Chicago-like, they a record show,
Since they started—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

GRAVE CHARGES

Preferred Against Dr. Kirby Smith, Who Had Charge of the Criminal Insane at the Penitentiary—Investigation Ordered by the Board.

It is claimed that Dr. Kirby Smith, son of the Superintent, who was physician to the criminal insane, has been having improper relations with some of the women.

The board adopted a resolution setting forth the gravity of the charge and ordering a full investigation to be made October 18th, the date of its next meeting.

Chairman Dockery said of the case that Dr. Kirby Smith was not appointed by the Board but was a supervisor of the criminal insane under Dr. Kirby and Superintendent Smith. Mr. Cotton, of the Board, said he believed Kirby Smith's acts were simply the result of excessive drinking; that the Board knew nothing of the drinking until this matter came up. He said Kirby Smith had resigned though his resignation was not in the Board's hands; that Williams, who was the attendant in the female criminal insane ward, had also resigned though he was not an appointee of the Board, but of Superintendent John R. Smith; and further that the whole criminal insane department was under suspension.

Suit Against Stewart Bros.

Complaint has been filed in Wake county court in a suit against M. I. & J. C. Stewart, ex-public printers. The complaint sets forth that by reason of error or overcharges the Stewarts have received from $8,000 to $10,000 more for work done for the State than an accurate compliance of the contract would give them. The suit is brought in the name of W. H. Worth, Treasurer, on relation of the State.

Criminal Court Convenes.

The fall term of Wake Superior court for the trial of criminal cases convened Monday, Judge Robinson is presiding and Solicitor E W. Pou is in his accustomed place. There are 86 cases docketed.

YELLOW JACK KILLED

Cascarets; Candy Cathartic kills Yellow Jack wherever they find him. No one who takes Cascarets regularly and systematically is in danger from the dreadful disease. Cascarets kills Yellow fever germs in the bowels and prevent new ones from breeding. 10c. 25c. 50c. all druggists.

MAY REFUSE TO CARRY WHISKY

Court Decides In Favor of the Southern Railway Company.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 26.—Judge Newman yesterday refused to compel the Southern Railway to carry the packages as prepared by the Bluthenthal & Rickard Company, whisky dealers, into South Carolina while their case is pending.

The Bluthenthal & Rickard Company asked for an order to compel the road to carry their goods until a settlement of this original package case, one way or the other, could be reached. This practically means that all of South Carolina business of the Bluthenthal & Rickard Company is at an end until the case is decided, for they refuse to conform with the Southern's demands.

Indicted The White-Cappers.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 23.—The trial of White-Cappers of Mormon elders and converts began in Winnsboro today. Indictments against twenty-four men, some of them of the best class of farmers, were given to the Grand Jury. True bills against six of the supposed ring-leaders were returned. Forty witnesses were present, including ten women, two of these are girls that held at bay a mob of 300, while Mormon elders escaped from their house. The testimony of several witnesses is directly against the indicted.

LATER—The Jury after being out 22 hours returned a verdict of acquital.

A GREAT WRECK AT A BRIDGE.

One Hundred and Fifty People Were Killed and Fourteen Injured.

BOMBAY, Sept. 25.—Recent advices from the scene of the wreck of the bridge of the Bangalore-Mysore Railroad, near Maddur, indicates that 150 persons were killed and 14 injured. Seventy persons succeeded in making their escape.

Excluded From White Schools.

ALTON, Ill., Sept. 24—Clashes with the police have been feared here from the exclusion of colored children from the public schools, policemen having been stationed at the doors of school houses. The negroes insist that the law is on their side, and flatly refuse to send their children to the schools built for them. The Supreme Court decisions in similar cases at Galesburg, Quincy and Upper Alton encourage them in the belief that they will triumph in the courts.

Respited When Dressed For The Gallows.

JEFFERSON, Ga., Sept., 24.—The execution of Grady Reynolds and Bud Crooks, murderers of M. C. Hunt, in Jackson county, did not take place today. At 3 o'clock this mornig the Governor respited Brooks for four weeks on a confession made by Reynolds that he, single-handed, had committed the murder, but that Brooks planned the murder and shared in the division of the money, Reynolds was dressed for the gallows.

DEATH OF HON. WALTER E. FAISON.

It was Heard With Great Regret in Washington—He was Highly Esteemed for His Character and Ability—His Excellent Record in the State Department—He was Promoted Each Time on Merit.

WASHINGTON, September 22—The announcement of the death yesterday in Wilmington, N. C., of Hon. Walter E. Faison, formerly Solicitor of the Department of State, was received with genuine sorrow by one and all of his late associates in the State Department. Mr. Faison's record as an official up to the date of his retirement, a few months since, was a bright one. He was one of the very few who was never promoted by political influence, but on his fine record and for his unusual ability and thoroughness.

He was appointed in 1886 from Sampson county, North Ctrolina, after a competitive examination to a $1,200 clerkship in the consular bureau. His promotion was rapid and Secretary Gresham made him chief of that bureau, which he administered with signal ability. Upon the resignation of Solicitor Dabney, Mr. Faison was promptly installed in the solicitor's office by Secretary Olney, who had a keen appreciation of his marked legal ability.

WILMINGTON, N. C., September 21—The death of Hon. Walter E. Faison was not a surprise to those nearest to him. When he left Washington a few months since, his physician advised him to take the greatest care of his health, and to seek perfect quiet and rest for a year or more. He was suffering from the effects of overwork and was on the border of nervous prostration. He came to Wrightsville beach and at first seemed to improve, but was soon stricken with congestion of the brain. He was 42 years old. His body goes to-day to Clinton, N. C., to be buried by the side of his wife who was Miss Sprunt.

STATE NEWS

ASHEVILLE, Sept 25—Last night Mrs. McMinn, living on Vance street, feeling ill, arose and started through the hallway for some object, when her brother, Fred. Johnson, hearing the noise and supposing that it was a burglar, opened the door to his room and fired into the hall. The bullet struck Mrs. McMinn in the mouth, knocking out several teeth, and ranging downward, lodged. The wound is not considered dangerous.

General Deputy Collector.

J. Wiley Shook was last week appointed by Collector Harkins Deputy Collector in his office, succeeding Mr. A. C. Patterson, who has been transferred to the Greensboro office.

Fire at Thomasville.

THOMASVILLE, Sept. 25.—Fire was discovered last night at 9:30 in the Thomasville Chair Factory. The flames had made such headway that it was impossible to check them. The building was 40x160 feet, two stories, full of machinery, and finished chairs—about 1,000 were lost. Also a two-story store building, a finishing shop on the same lot, was burned. It is thought the factory was fired by a spark from a passing steam thresher. Loss about $5,000; no insurance.

Receiver Appointed.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., September 22.—On complaint of the D. A Tompkins Company application was yesterday made in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Simonton for a receiver for the Catawba and Chester Mills, at Chester. S. C.

These mills were built some years before the panic. Sufficient capital was never raised in either case to put the company in good financial condition. One of the mills lost heavily by fire about four years ago. Both companies were organized just before the panic. Judge Simonton appointed Mr. R. T. Fewell, of Rockhill, temporary receiver.

Good Roads in Rowan.

Charlotte Observer.]

SALISBURY, Sept. 25.—The Board of Commissioners and the Township Road Supervisors of Rowan met in the courthouse this morning. The Board had Hon. L. S. Overman to thoroughly explain the workings of the road law to them. Mr. Overman read the different sections of the act, explained them and incidentally spoke of the great importance of good roads. The meeting was a full and enthusiastic one, and it is thought that the cause of good roads was greatly benefited. There is a determination on the part of our Commissioners and people to give the county better roads. Rowan's public road law is much like Mecklenburg's, and under its provisions an unobtrusive but steady work is being done for the betterment of the condition of the highways of the county. The recently received road machinery will be utilized.

GENERAL NEWS.

The City of Seattle, from Alaska, brought 210 passengers, 192 men and 18 women, who were unable to cross the White Pass, and who preferred to return to civilization, as many of them termed it, to risking death by exposure at Skaguay.

Gen. Tracy has written a letter to Chairman Quigg of the Republican County Committee stating that he would accept the nomination for mayor of Greater New York.

MARION, Ill., Sept. 24 - One man was killed, three were fatally injured, and six were severely burned and bruised by an explosion of gas in the Williamson County Coal Mines to-day. An unknown miner is still imprisoned in the shaft, and was undoubtedly instantly killed.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Sept. 24—Every business house in the town of Afton, fifteen miles west of here, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The Frisco railroad depot was among the buildings. Fifteen cars loaded with wheat were also destroyed. The loss is stated to be over $50,000.

President McKinley and members of his Cabinet attended the North Adams (Mass) Fair last week. The presidential party was escorted from the depot to the fair grounds by three companies of militia. At the grounds the President made a brief address to a large number of people.

FARMVILLE, Va., Sept. 22.—A shocking accident occured near Worsham, seven miles south of Farmville, yesterday. Mrs Flowers, a well-known lady, was seized with dizziness while preparing dinner and fell face foremost into the fire, inhaling the blaze, dying almost instantly.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON,
SEAL *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Lease Fraud Investigation.

(Continued from first page.)

INSIST UPON A 99-YEAR LEASE,

under which, by their assignment of the lease to the Central Trust Company, and by operating the Company only as a division of their own system, and not as a separate entity, they seem now to have regarded as a practical uncondition-l sale of the property to them on the instalment plan.

Mr. Walton, the Secretary and Treasurer of the North Carolina Railroad produced vouchers which show an expenditure of over $2,700 by the old Board of Directors of the North Carolina Railroad for their attendance upon the Legislature of 1897, to defeat legislation, whose purpose was to test this lease in the courts of North Carolina and to generally investigate the powers of the parties thereto and the motives of the parties thereto in making the same. It was also shown at this hearing that the only security the State has for the payment of its lease money at present are the bonds of the Southern Railway Company, deposited at the First National Bank, at Charlotte, the value of which we have offered to prove is fluctuating and uncertain, and the acceptance of which as security for payment of rental by the leasee, we claim have been an unprecedented thing in the history of railroad leases and

A GROSS MALPRACTICE

in the making of this contract. It also proved that the inventory of property, for which the Southern Railway Company agreed in 1895 to become responsible, under its $130,000 Trust Company bond, was an inventory of precisely the same property as the Richmond & Danville Railroad agreed to become responsible for in 1871, the bulk of which property we now know to be non-existent and beyond the power of this lessee to duplicate and replace in like good condition as when they received it. We also proved that the records of the North Carolina Railroad do not show that their Board of Directors ever voted for the 99 year lease at all, and that the last record showed a vote on the 50 year lease, followed by the recital of the terms of the 99 year lease, and nothing more. This fact is significant in showing that there is no record as to how the Directors individually voted, upon which point there is considerable conflict among themselves.

At this hearing we offered to prove freight discriminations by the Southern Railway Company to parties resident in the State of North Carolina, in consideration of services rendered in stifling an investigation of the lease of 1895 in the Legislature of 1897. Some of these witnesses are officers of the Southern Railway, who forgot to bring their books when supposed to do so and were therefore excused.

At the first New York hearing, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan was subpoenaed to prove his interest in the Southern Railway, one of the contracting parties of this lease, his domination of the same and an admission by him that he had declared that when certain condition were complied with his financial support would be withdrawn from the Southern Railway, in which case we are prepared to prove that we will be able to prove by expert testimony that it is beyond the limit of financial possibilities for it to maintain its fixed charges and remain solvent until the expiration of this contract, which we claim it is bound to do.

Mr. Morgan declined to appear and sent a statement by counsel that he knew nothing whatever of the North Carolina Railroad lease other than that there was such a lease and that it was in litigation. It was admitted by the Central Trust Company that Morgan & Co. had

HANDLED THE BULK OF THE BONDS

based in part upon this lease, and that it was a very valuable asset upon which to base such bonds.

Mr. E. Francis Hyde, from New York newspapers facetiously termed a gentleman with a "Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde memory," Vice-President of the Central Trust Company, who are parties to this suit confessed that he knew nothing of the allegations made by the Central Trust Company in the pleadings in which they asked the Federal Court to prevent our scrutinizing in our own courts this contract; that he did not know from where the Central Trust Company derived the information upon which was based their allegation in their pleadings and that he did not know that the mortgage which covers this lease-hold interest for the Southern Railway bondholders, for whom they are trustees, made mention of its value. He admitted, however, that the assignment to the Central Trust Company by the Southern Railway of this lease-hold interest was not made until August, 1897, after the suit in which they claimed to be parties in interest, had been begun.

Col. Huidekoper, who was Vice-President of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, afterwards receiver of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, and is now President of the C. P. & St. Louis Railroad, and a gentleman of high character, admitted that he had knowledge which sustained the State's contention, on the betterment proposition, and that his co-Receiver, Mr. Spencer, must have had and did have the same knowledge which he had upon this subject.

The Secretary of the New York Stock Exchange is another gentleman who did not have the books we asked for. He declined to admit there was any official list showing the prices at which the Southern Railway bonds have sold since their deposit to secure the State for the payment of its lease money. We proved this, however, by the affidavits of Mr. Hook, of the New York Examiner. We then offered a witness as to certain admissions by Mr. Morgan, in the presence of Mr. Spencer and others, but in deference to the Master and counsel for the other side we held him for the time being in abeyance.

At this hearing we also offered the Georgia lease and other leases, as showing the

USUAL METHODS EMPLOYED

by States in leasing their railway properties and as proving the malpractice of the Directors of the North Carolina Railroad in making their lease without complying with any of these customary requirements.

We also offered a Virginia lease, which showed that the Southern Railway, as purchasers of the old Virginia Midland and Great Southern road, from Manassas to Strasburg, Va. and lessors of that road to the Baltimore & Ohio, had refused the Baltimore & Ohio, their lessee, the right to remove betterments and improvements placed on this property and that they had admitted that the lessee of the common carrier had no right to strip it of any betterments once consecrated to its use, which was what was threatened in North Carolina that they would do.

At the Baltimore hearing, Mr. John K. Cowan, Receiver of the Baltimore & Ohio, who was subpœnaed to appear to connect this and other testimony, failed to show up.

Mr. R. C. Hoffman, president of the various railways making up the Seaboard, swore point blank to the willingness of his companies to

TO OFFER A VERY MUCH LARGER SUM

than the State was now receiving for this property, fixing the same at about $400,000 a year for a 30-year lease. He further swore to his protest to President Alexander, before the lease of 1895 was made, against the making of such a lease or any other leases before the old Richmond & Danville lease had expired. He gave some interesting testimony as to the relations between the Georgia Central and Carolina Road, which it has been claimed was one of the roads making up the Seaboard system, and in which it was claimed, therefore, that at least one director of the Seaboard had shown his approval of by voting as a director of the North Carolina Railroad for the lease to the Southern.

President Hoffman swore that the Georgia Central and Carolina was merely a moribund corporation leased for the term of its corporate existence to the Seaboard system, and that that was all it had to do therewith. Mr Hoffman spoke of conversations which he had had with the late John M. Robinson, relative to the Smith lease and to the

GENERAL ATMOSPHERE OF MYSTERY

which surrounds the making of that lease and the lease of 1895.

Counsel for the Southern Railway pressed Mr. Hoffman upon matters connected with the internal affairs of the companies of the Seaboard system, which counsel for the State recognized as an effort to manufacture testimony in this case for the suit which Mr. Ryan and others are bringing, it is alleged—backed by the Southern Railway—to break up the Seaboard system and to control the same in the interest of the North Carolina Railroad. Mr Hoffman refused to answer some of these questions, and it was taken by the Southern as contumacy, and they had him certified up by the Master to the Court to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt.

At the Washington hearing we examined Mr. H. C. Ansley, Treasurer of the Southern Railway. Mr. Ansley did not have the voucher, for payments made by the Southern Railway on account of the North Carolina Railroad in his keeping. He declined, by advice of counsel to let us look at the cash book, in which we claimed that a record of some of these vouchers were kept, and he was certified up to the court for his refusal to so allow counsel to inspect.

Mr. W. C. Figg, former Auditor of the Richmond & Danville system, who made the reports for that system, showing that the Richmond & Danville was earning from $270,000 to $295,000 a year over and above its operating expenses, rent and taxes on the North Carolina Railroad in 1891, 1892 and 1893, admitted—that if these reports were signed by him, that they were true and correct. This witness gave us some light upon the

ENORMOUS CHARGES MADE

by the Southern Road against the North Carolina Railroad for car mileage balances.

Mr. G. S. Hobbs the Auditor of the Southern Railway since the organization, and the custodian of all books of account and vouchers thereto, was the only other witness examined in Washington, as it was obvious we would have to return there. Mr. Hobbs declined to produce the vouchers and books of account we called for until after numerous certifications, and then produced a voucher for the expenditures of the Southern Railway on account of the North Carolina Railroad, as a division of the Southern Railway which he, under advice of counsel, refused to permit us to examine, which was certified to the court, and upon which a test case, as to the power of the Master to order the Southern Railway officials to produce books and papers will be made.

The testimony taken so far seems to the counsel for the State to fully

SUSTAIN THE CHARGE OF FRAUD

in law and fraud in fact in the making of this lease.

Special Master Craig has been extremely patient and accommodating in his willingness to go from place to place to take testimony.

Miss Ellington, who was sworn in after the court stenographer had become disabled, has been an extremely efficient stenographer.

I have no comments to make upon the conduct of the case by cousel for the Southern Railway, other than that there has been a determined effort on their part to absolutely shut out and exclude all investigation of the making of this contract, of the usual practice in the making of such contracts and of their own connection therewith.

The State has so far made so special effort to offer evidence of moral turpitude on the part of any of its citizens in the making of this contract. Such evidence as has transpired, tending to show bad faith on the part of any officer of the State has come out collaterally. Personally I have seen and do see no reason for the civil courts to take cognizance of this question. I have directed my personal efforts almost entirely to the questions of custom in making such contracts, the question of the falsification of apparently manipulated reports as to the operation of this property and more especially to the question of the power of the lessee to strip this property, as they threatened to do.

Judge Avery has given constant advice at all stages of this investigation, and Judge McRae has contributed valuable counsel.

Necessarily the general railroad situation in the United States has been developed in connection with this investigation. The shadow of Morgan's mailed hand has been shown to rest now upon almost every important artery of commerce in the United States. He was charged at the New York hearing and defied to deny that there was an undertaking on hand, which we claimed is a defiance of public policy, by means of which he

HAS ACQUIRED CONTROL

of every great railroad running from New York City to the Great Lakes.

SECURITIES HELD ABROAD.

These railroads, aggregating something over 500 miles of single rail, are bonded for the enormous sum of $500,000,000 and the bulk of these securities we have established are held abroad. We have shown that it is only a question of time when he closes his grasp upon the Baltimore & Ohio system, and completes the undertaking begun by Samuel Spencer, when President of that road in Maryland, he began to prick "the public reputation" which it had for solvency, and to strip it of its prestige, as a result of which it has fallen an easy prey to those who wish its reorganization and control.

The New York papers, especially The Journal and World, were extremely fair to the State in their reports of the hearings, but I desire to say that some statements which were attributed to me through their columns, were not made by me.

Governor Russell's action in sending his counsel to deal directly with Mr. Morgan, the principal, and to ignore his apparently irresponsible agents, won him universal commendation and regard. And Mr. Morgan's evasion of the challenge thus thrown down, is

REGARDED AS A CONFESSION.

and avoidance in the case.

Apparently the State has reason to be satisfied with the service of her citizens and I believe that before long, a new Declaration of Independence from corporate control and monopolistic mastery will be made by the men who are the descendents of the men of Mecklenburg, in North Carolina. That regardless of political parties, the next campaign will take as its rallying cry—Government control of railway monopolies, regardless of State lines, by an amendment to the Federal Constitution and the creation of a Department of Transportation, controlled by men of the same type as the men who make the Pennsylvania Railroad the model of all other railroads which come in contact with the public, and whose motto "We serve the public best that we may serve ourselves best" is in my humble opinion the only motto for railway managers to have.

A GREAT POPULIST DAY.

HON. A. C. SHUFORD SPEAKS TO A LARGE CROWD AT DALLAS LAST WEEK

He Exposes the Hypocrisy of the "Negro Scarecrow" Newspapers—And Incidently Hits the Trusts—Gaston County Populists Elated With the Speech

NEWTON, N. C. Sept., 22, 1897.—Tuesday, September 21st, was Populist Day in Dallas. Congressman Shuford and Hon. L. C. Caldwell were billed to speak. Mr. Caldwell was unable to attend. Is being court week and through the kindness of Judge Hoke who by the way is a model judge, and one of the best in the State, granted all the time wanted to speak. The bell rang at 1 o'clock, and in a short time the house was full to hear the Hon. A. C. Shuford. He was introduced by Mr. Frank Thompson. Mr Shuford was not feeling well, having spent a restless night before, but he spoke with great force for one hour and a half. He explained why he was speaking in an off year when no campaign was on hand, but this is the best time to get the people to look at affairs when their minds were not filled with political poison. He spoke of certain newspapers holding up the "negro scarecrow" to divert the minds off of the real issue—the money question. He gave the Legislature bolters a rub and all that are trying to follow them. He did not strike many in old Gaston for the Populists in this county are solid—fully converted to "Mary Annism." He dwelt at length on trusts, soulless corporations and everything that was trying to grind the people down, driving innocent women and children to poverty, crippling educational institutions, depriving God's humble people of the happiness promised them at the beginning of time.

We cannot do Mr. Shuford justice, but must say that he did well, and all the Pops of Gaston county think so much of him that they at once made arrangements for brother Shuford to canvass the county in November next.

Gaston county Populists are solid and they are praying to remain so. Mr. Shuford's room was crowded all the time. A Democratic doctor, a "high priest," interviewed the Congressman in his room. Mr. Shuford asked him what he thought of this removing cases to the Federal court? The doctor said he did not object to it much as he did not mind attending court in South Carolina.

After the speaking we started home in company with Bro Shuford, feeling proud of him, and our Populist friends in Gaston county.

If The Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœ. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

"WELL DONE."

Durham People Endorse the Governor's Action in Suspending the R. R. Commissioners.

The Durham correspondent of the News and Observer says:

"Many people were seen to-day after the arrival of the News and Observer bringing the news of Governor Russell's action with reference to the two Wilsons and there was universal commendation and general rejoicing. Gov. Russell has touched the popular pulse in this part of the moral vineyard. There is a unanimous "Well done."

A BRUTAL CRIME.

Quickly Avenged by a Unmasked Mob—No Legal Action Against Them Likely

Raymond Bushrod, a negro, was last Sunday morning lynched by an infuriated mob of eight hundred at Hawesville, Ky., for an assault upon a 14 year old white girl, daughter of Ben Roberts, a prominent farmer. He ran her down and assaulted her. In addition to this, he beat and bruised her with an iron coupling-pin and left her on the railroad grade to die.

The negro was, after being taken from jail, given time for confession, which he did. No action by the authorities against any member of the mob is likely.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER.

Like mother, like daughter! If the mother is a healthy woman, the daughter is apt to be the same. This is especially true if the mother understands exactly upon what her good health depends. If the mother has learned to guard herself from the ills of life she will know how to guard her daughter from the same ills.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman a mother writes: "I have been an invalid for a long time after my girl was born. The doctors seemed unable to help me. I was induced to try Pe-ru-na, which cured me and made of me a sound, healthy and happy woman. By this time my daughter was three years old and I made up my mind that if Pe-ru-na was good for me it would be good for my little girl. I have used the Pe-ru-na for her ever since. Whenever she is sick, whenever she catches cold, or gets nervous, or has any one of the numberless ailments to which girls are subject, I give her Pe-ru-na. She is now sixteen years of age, and has never taken any other medicine. She is well and beautiful, and happy, for which I give Pe-ru-na praise. My own health, as well as my daughter's, I attribute to the use of Pe-ru-na."

Dr. Hartman has lately written a book devoted to the ailments peculiar to the female sex. It is profusely and beautifully illustrated, and every woman should possess one. It will be sent free to women only, for a short time, by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

WILLIAM S. BARNES,
COMMISSION - MERCHANT,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will buy or sell for cash only and STRICTLY ON COMMISSION Country Produce, Domestic and Foreign Fruits at wholesale. Specialties—Eggs and Butter. 10,000 dozen eggs can be handled weekly for cash at fair prices for consignments, and orders solicited. Returns made promptly.

RICE.

Parties having Rough Rice to sell or Clean Rice to buy will find it to their interest to communicate with our buyers and brokers or direct to us. We pay highest market prices for Rough Rice. CAROLINA RICE MILLS. Goldsboro, N. C

DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE.

Hon. J. S. McCarthy Completely Cured by Paine's Celery Compound.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Division of Statistics,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9, 1897.

Wells, Richardson & Co:

GENTLEMEN:—Something over a year ago I was suffering with nervousness, loss of appetite and insomnia. I was all run down, and nothing did me any good, until a friend advised me to try Paine's celery compound. I took four bottles of the compound, and I am more than proud to testify that it completely cured me. I haven't had an unwell day since. I eat hearty and sleep like a healthy baby. I consider Paine's celery compound the best remedy manufactured, and I most heartily recommend it to suffering humanity the world over. Sincerely yours, James S. McCarthy.

Sleeplessness is the most common, as well as the most alarming, ailment among those who toil with their brains.

Patient after patient repeats the the same story. He goes to bed at the usual hour, falls off to sleep very much as usual, but, instead of sleeping through the whole night, wakes about three or earlier and can get "no more sleep after that time."

Carry home a bottle of Paine's celery compound and see how soon insomnia gives way to sound, refreshing sleep.

The best remedy in the world is not too much for any one to insist on getting. Every one, whether sick or well, must know the immense good Paine's celery compound has done and is doing, tired, half-sick, sleepless men all over the country.

The vague, half-hearted attempt so many people make to get rid of poor health is pitiable. Rheumatism, headaches, neuralgia, kidney troubles, skin diseases and dyspepsia may be wholly exterminated from the system, never to bother one again, if one will but cleanse the blood and regulate the nerves with Paine's celery compound.

Get out of despondency, the "blues," or whatever name you give these attacks of nervous depression. Don't mope around half sick persons who think that they are fairly well and "only a little tired" need just the toning up and refreshing that Paine's celery compound undoubtedly gives. Nothing could be more suicidal than for sickly men and women to shut their eyes to the great opportunities offered by Paine's celery compound. No remedy ever called forth such vigorous testimonials and decided opinions from every class of men and women.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 311

ELKIN WOOLEN MILLS.
SHIP YOUR WOOL
THIS YEAR TO
The Chatham M'f'g Co., Elkin, N. C.

They Have Added a Tailoring Department This Year.
And Suits Make to Order.

They have the largest woolen mill in the State. They do the largest custom business in the South, and their goods are the best you can buy for the money. Write them for samples.

AUTUMN WRAPS.

Our great stock of Tailor made Coats, Capes and Children's Reefers, collected by us in New York and Philadelphia, is now ready in the annex. The richness and the extent of the assortment and the display are not equalled in North Carolina.

Many are single and exclusive, only one of a sort. The styles are far different from last season's, and better still, they are, by common consent, the most becoming garments yet introduced.

Owing to increase in cost of both labor and material, prices are subject to advances without notice.

Sherwood Higgs Co

Children's Corner

PAINTGAP, N. C., Sept. 21, 1897.

DEAR CAUCASIAN:—I will endeavor to write a brief letter through your generous columns to the members of the Children,s Corner.

I am a boy fourteen years of age, and going to school every day to the little school going on in this vicinity.

I reside in Yancey county, on a small farm with father, mother, little sister, and dear old grandma.

Father does not take THE CAUCASIAN at present, but says he will in the future. I obtain it from a near neighbor, who takes it, and thus get to read it.

The moment I obtain it I turn to Childrens Corner, and read every word it contains. As I have seen no questions I will attempt to ask a few

Where does gold-first appear in the Bible?

Where does the word "grandmother" appear in the Bible?

In what place are two heads better than one?

Hoping to see a large number of letters in next week's issue, I will close with best wishes to all.

ALVIN HORTON.

HEMMED IN BY THE SEA.

A BOY'S ADVENTURE IN THE FAROE ISLANDS.

BY DAVID KER.

There is no finer sport than to be out in a boat upon the open sea, on a fine breezy morning, when the ripples are sparkling in the sunshine, and there is a cloud in the sky. But it is a very different thing when the whole heaven is black as ink, and the great waves come foaming on before the blast of a roaring nor'easter, and your poor little boat, banged about like a ball, and half-full of water, is driving straight upon a line of grim black rocks several hundred feet high.

This is the kind of thing you may see any day, if you go boating among the islands of Orkney, or Shetland, or Faroe, when the equinoctial gales are blowing; but the islanders are not a bit afraid. So long as a boat can swim, these hard-faced old fellows are quite ready to go in her; and not they only, but their children likewise. Often enough you may see a boy ten years old working a boat along in teeth of a wind that seems to lift the very hair off his head, and laughing all the time as if he thought it the finest fun in the world.

Such a boy was Eric Swedtson, who lived with his father on the Isle of Westeroe, in a queer little cottage built of driftwood, and hidden away in a nook of huge black cliffs, just like a seabird's nest. The father was a grim old fellow, with a face so rough and weather-worn that it looked very much like the figurehead of some battered old ship; but, with all his strange looks, he was a first-class seamen, and so was his son, too.

Indeed, little Eric looked every inch a sailor, when he stood out to sea by himself in the tiny fishing boat, as he very often did; for his father was beginning to grow old and rheumatic, and was not always fit for hard work.

Then was the time to see the boy sailor at his best, with his hand firm on the tiller, and his bright blue eyes looking keenly out to windward, and his long hair flapping around his face (which was as brown as a nut from wind and weather) laughing merrily as the breeze dashed the flying spray over what little clothes he had.

Although he was obliged to wrap himself up warmly when the winter came, in summer he wore nothing but a tattered red shirt and a pair of canvas pants, and they were very often wringing wet from one week's end to another.

Well, one fine morning in the beginning of August Eric went alone in the boat, for his father, who had got another touch of rheumatism, was indoors knitting stockings, at which old sailors of these islands are very handy.

But on this particular morning Eric was not going fishing, as usual On their last trip he and his father caught more fish than they knew what to do with; so he made up his mind to take a holiday and pay a visit to the "Shark's Nose."

This Shark's Nose was a huge spike of black rock, standing all by itself far away out in the sea.

The name was certainly not a bad one, for if you could imagine a shark a mile and half long standing bolt upright in water, his long snout would look very much as this rock did.

Good climbers as the Westeroe men were, none of them had ever yet scaled it; for, although the higher part was not so difficult, it had been worn so smooth just above the water's edge that a cat couldn't have climbed it, and Eric knew well enough that he couldn't.

But when he got near it he saw something which made him wish very much that he could. Two large birds came sailing along and perched upon the rock, one going into a narrow cleft, while the other hovered just outside.

Eric saw at once that there the nest must be, and he saw, too, that these birds were of a sort whose eggs were very much sought after, and that he could get more money for one such egg than his father and he together could earn in several months.

But how was he to get them? Not an inch of foothold—or handhold either—was to be seen anywhere upon the smoothy, slippery rock; and as the birds flew away again, one of them uttered a shrill cry above his head, just as if to say:

"Ah! my boy you won't get hold of our eggs in a hurry."

Eric, however, was not the boy to be easily beaten; and as he rowed around the foot of the rock, looking carefully for a chance of getting up, he suddenly noticed that a long crack had lately opened in the surface, and that at one point a part of it projected several inches beyond the mass.

If he could once get his hands up there, the rest would be easy; but even when he stood on tiptoe the crack was far beyond his reach.

Suddenly a bright thought occured to him—the boat hook.

Instantly he snatched it up and made at the cleft. Hurrah! the hook caught and held firm; and up the pole he went, with the mooring rope between his teeth, so as to be able to fasten the boat. Once up, he knotted the rope around the projecting point and then set himself to climb higher.

He soon reached the nook where he had seen the birds alight, and, as he expected, found the nest there with three eggs in it. Brav!

In a moment he had all three in his pouch, which he then stuffed into a hole, not caring to risk breaking the eggs by carrying them up with him, for he determined to get right to the very top.

Up he went—up, up, up—along slippery ledges, around ticklish corners, over steep, shelving rocks, with the empty air and the dark sea below. Many a man would have thought it a fearful risk; but to Eric, who had been scrambling among precipices hundreds of feet in height ever since he could walk alone, all this was a mere joke.

At last, just within ten feet of the top, he suddenly encountered a perfect smooth wall of rock, upon which he could find no foothold whatever.

To be stopped short so close to the end was more than the boy explorer could bear. He scrambled down to where he had left the boat-hook, dragged it up after him, and, hitching it to the highest ledge, was on the summit in a moment—first time that a human foot had ever rested there.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ABOUT POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

How the People in the West Utilize the Money Order Systems to Deposit Their Money With the Government—Because It is Safe and Can Be Withdrawn at Will.

Chicago Record.]

In the office of the superintendent of the money-order system of the general postoffice at Washington is evidence which will convince the most skeptical that there exists, especially in the West, a demand for a government institution where the savings of the people may be deposited.

The money-order system was established for the accommodation of the people—those who do not enjoy bank accounts and cannot forward money by checks. While the object of the system was purely to facilitate the transaction of business by offering at small cost the medium for transmitting money, experience has demonstrated that it is not infrequently used to guard the savings of those who are not within easy reach of banks, or fear to trust their hard-earned dollars in the keeping of banks. Money orders are often obtained by persons who have a few dollars to lay away. This is made evident by the operation of the law, which declares a money order void when not presented for payment within one year. When a money order is retained by the payee beyond that period it can only be renewed by the superintendent of the system in Washington, and the number of cases where money orders have been retained for one, two, three and even more years is surprising. The records show that in most instances where money orders are not presented within the prescribed period the order was purchased by the payee with no other purpose than depositing his money where he knew it would be safe until wanted.

When the original money order has become void a duplicate is issued, upon application, by the superintendent of the system, and void duplicates are replaced by warrants upon a fund created by uncalled-for money which has accumulated since the system has been in operation. Hundreds of cases could be given where farmers, miners, mechanics and other persons have used the money-order system for a savings bank, among the most striking being the case of a miner at Meadville, Col., who purchased an order for $2,200 payable to himself, and permitted the money to remain on deposit for five years. For the sake of the security afforded by depositing the money with the government he was not only willing to forego the interest which he would have received had the money been placed in a savings bank or otherwise invested, but he paid the commission demanded by the government for issuing the order.

The use of the money-order system as a savings bank is resorted to as frequently to day as at any time in the past. The mails bring to the postoffice department daily numerous void orders to be renewed, and the officials who have the renewals of the orders in charge understand that the system is being used in the place of savings banks.

ONE OF THE GREATEST DISCOVERIES OF THE AGE.

This is an Age of Progress and Great Inventions! But From The Best Information We Have—"Judge George E Hunt's Consumption, Bronchitis and Liver Cure," Surpasses Them All.

This wonderful remedy was never placed on the market until about eighteen months ago, but it is selling rapidly and gives GENERAL SATISFACTION. It has actually cured old chronic cases of Consumption and Bronchitis when doctors and all other patent medicines had failed.

Judge Hunt had two sisters to die of consumption and he took that much dreaded disease, he sought the best medical skill, but all in vain. They told said Hunt that he had consumption and must die soon, that they could do him no good. He then saw his only chance was to find some remedy unknown to the medical fraternity or he must die. Having some knowledge of medicine, he commenced practicing on himself and in this way, discovered this wonderful remedy, which completely cured him and one sister after the death of two sisters as heretofore stated. Physicians and others urged Judge Hunt to prepare this medicine for sale. He consented to do so and has cured many, as he has certificates to prove. This wonderful medicine can be had in any quantity by addressing Judge George E. Hunt, Proprietor, Lexington, N. C.

All persons suffering with Lung or Throat troubles would do well to order some of this medicine. Price only 50 cts. per bottle.

Crookedness in Ohio.

(Continued From First Page.

branch. This victory will be followed up by an active campaign, with a bright prospect of polling the largest Populist vote ever cast in the State. What Ohio has done other States can do.

"Please see that a full and graphic account of this victory is published in every Populist paper in your State.

We enclose you a brief condensed report of the proceedings of the convention, which you can use in sending out to Populist papers, making as many copies of it as you have Populist papers in your State. Hoping the organization committee will move up all along the line, we are,

"Yours fraternally,
"W. S. MORGAN, Secretary.
"ABE STEINBERGER."

We copy the following from the letter of a prominent middle-of-the-road populist of another State who received this communication from Steinberger and Morgan. It is as follows:

"SENATOR MARION BUTLER, Chairman Peoples' Party National Executive Committee, Washington, D. C.

"MY DEAR SIR:—I have received the enclosed letter signed jointly by Messrs Morgan and Steinberger accompanied by a report which they prepare of the Ohio Convention and sent to me to publish. I enclose to you also the envelope in which they mailed the same. There is something about this matter which I do not like and I thought it my duty to inform you as National Chairman of what was going on. I suppose, of course, they have not written to you. I want you to note particularly the envelope. You will see that it is from the Neill hotel, which is the most aristocratic hotel in Columbus. The letter and address is written with a typewriter. The report of the meeting is printed in proof-sheet form, and I suppose they have mailed out a large number of copies. Now all this costs money. Morgan and Steinberger are not well loaded with this world's goods, and even if they were how did they feel called upon to go to Ohio and spend their money lavishly in this way? Did patriotism take them to Ohio, and if so who was paying their hotel bills while there? Who paid their transportation from Arkansas and Kansas, and who paid for sending out all this literature which also costs no little money? It looks odd to me to say the least. I am opposed to fusion, but if to be a middle-of-the-roader means to be used as a cat's paw and a decoy duck for Hanna, the head agent of the trusts, monopolies and syndicates, then I am not that kind of a 'middle-of-the-roader.'"

The above tells its own story. The man who wrote the above letter criticised the National Chairman last spring for not calling the Nashville Conference in spite of the verdict of the committee. He is a middle-of-the-roader, but a middle-of-the-roader from principle. There are thousands and ten of thousands just such honest men in this country who were in favor of the Nashville Conference, and who thought that the instigators of that meeting were moved by patriotic motives. The logic of events is fast opening their eyes. As this writer said, (when the Nashville Conference was called against the decision of the committee) "there are tens of thousands of honest Populists who were criticising the National Chairman and the committee and favoring the Conference who would inside of a year turn their backs upon the schemers who were manipulating the whole affair for a purpose.

We do not think that there were but very few men in the Nashville Conference whose purposes and motives were bad. As soon as their treachery is exposed they are no longer able to do any harm. The party will not be divided, but the few black sheep will be driven into outer darkness as were the bolting Populists in the last North Carolina legislature.

When the Populist caucus at Raleigh last winter expelled the bolters it gave new life to the party and made it stronger, more vigorous and aggressive than ever. We are in North Carolina to-day gaining recruits that we never could have gotten if such action had not been taken. The same will be true of the National party. Out of all this confusion and treachery the party will come purified, and the very fact that it has stood the test and expelled its traitors will give it the confidence of the trust and best men in all parties to make the future growth certain.

Another letter which we have just received from Ohio contains the following clipping:

"Let us Know.

"The editor of the Buzz-Saw will make a series of speeches in Ohio, beginning about the 20th of October. Those who want to make dates for meetings will please address him at Hamilton, Ohio. Write for dates and further particulars.

"Address W. S. MORGAN,
Hamilton, Ohio."

The Populist who sent us this clipping wants to know if W. S. Morgan has been made Chairman of the Populist State Committee of that State. He wants to know why Morgan left his home in Arkansas and came to Ohio to manipulate their Convention and make a series of speeches. The writer says that he is a true Populist and intends to remain so, but that there is something going on which he does not understand, that he does not like and does not intend to be a party to.

Another letter which we have received from Ohio encloses a clipping from Tom Watson's paper in which Watson tried to break the force of the open charge and proof that Hanna was using money to try to debauch the Populist Convention by charging that Hugo Preyor who received the twenty-five dollar check and exposed the same was a "Butler Populist" and was trying to sell for money. The writer proceeded to say that Watson either does not understand the situation or that he is purposely misrepresenting it. That Hugo Preyor has been a straight consistent middle-of-the-roader: that he favored the nomination of a straight ticket, but that he was not up for sale. When the rumors got so thick before the assembling of the State Convention that Hanna was distributing checks, he determined to find out whether or not there was any truth in the charge. He went and applied for a check himself, saying that he was a middle-of-the-roader and in favor of a straight ticket. He named the amount he wanted and got the check promptly. Of course he did not use the check, he never intended to. But he gave the matter out to the press and exposed the whole scheme.

This writer happens to know that the statements referred to above in this last letter are correct, because we have now on file a number of letters written last spring from Mr. Preyor in which he declared time and again that he favored a straight Populist ticket in that State, and he urged the National Committee to take a position in favor of the same. Of course Mr. Preyor, as an honest man, is now thoroughly disgusted with Coxey and the whole outfit.

YELLOW FEVER GERMS

bred in the bowels. Kill them and your are safe from the awful disease. Cascarets destroy the germs throughout the system and make it impossible for new ones to form. Cascarets are the only reliable safe-guard for young and old against Yellow Jack 10s, 25s, 50s. all druggists.

10-To Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1 All Druggists

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

STARTOWN : NURSERY.

M. A. THRONEBURG. A. C SHUFORD.

M A. THRONEBURG & CO.,

NEWTON, N. C.

Fruit Trees, Vines, Plants, &c

Apples, Peaches, Grapes,	10c.
Pears, Plums, Apricots,	20c.
Cherries,	30c.
Silver Maple,	25c.

Catalogues Free. References.

Certificate of Examination of Nursery Stock.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of April, 1897, the nursery grounds of M. A Throneburg & Co., at Newton, N. C., were personally inspected by me, and the growing stock was found free from all species of insects designated as dangerous pests by the Commission, and are apparently healthy in every respect. This certificate does not extend to a longer period than six months from date of examination, nor does it include any stock not grown in the nurseries of the aforesaid.

GERALD MCCARTHY,
Botanist and Entomologist.

Approved for the Committee.
H. B. BATTLE, Chm'n.

WANTED—Agents to handle our grand new book, "Life of General Robert E. Lee," written by members of his family, and beautifully illustrated. Every Southern family will be interested in it. Splendid chance for canvassers. Liberal terms Send 50c. for outfit. H. C. HUDGINS & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS

WILL OPEN SEPT. 9TH, 1897.

Thorough academic, scientific and technical courses. Experienced Specialists in every department.

Expenses Per Session, Including Board:

For County Students,	$ 93.00
For all Other Students,	123.00

Apply for catalogues to

ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY, LL.D., President.
Raleigh, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

Atlanta, Charlotte, Augusta, Atlanta, Wilmington, New Orleans AND New York, Boston, Richmond, Washington Norfolk Portsmouth.

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 403.	No. 41
Lv New York, Penn. R R	*11 00am	*9 00pm
Philadelphia	1 12pm	12 03am
Baltimore	3 15pm	2 50am
Washington	4 40pm	4 30am
Richmond, A. C. L.	8 56am	9 05am
Norfolk, S. A. L.	*8 35pm	9 05am
Portsmouth	8 45pm	9 20am
Weldon	*11 28pm	*11 55am
Ar Henderson	*12 56am	*1 39pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 09pm
Lv Durham	†5 20pm	†11 10am
Raleigh	*2 16am	*3 34pm
Sanford	3 35am	5 03pm
So. Pines	4 22am	5 55pm
Hamlet	5 10am	6 53pm
Wadesboro	5 54am	8 11pm
Monroe	6 43am	9 12pm
Charlotte	*8 30am	*10 25pm
Ar Chester	*8 10am	*10 47pm
Lv Columbia, C N & L R R		*6 00pm
Clinton, S. A. L.	*9 45am	*12 10am
Greenwood	10 35am	1 07am
Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Elberton	12 07pm	2 41am
Ar Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Ar Winder	1 59pm	4 30am
Ar Atlanta (Central time)	2 50pm	5 20am

NORTHBOUND.

	No. 402.	No. 38
Lv Atlanta (Central time)	*12 00n'n	*7 50pm
Lv Winder	2 40pm	10 42pm
Lv Athens	3 15pm	11 26pm
Elberton	4 15pm	12 35pm
Abbeville	5 15pm	1 40am
Greenwood	5 41pm	2 09am
Clinton	*6 34pm	*3 00am
Ar Columbia C. N & L. R. R.		*7 40am
Lv Chester, S. A. L.	*8 13pm	*4 33am
Ar Charlotte	*10 25pm	*8 30am
Lv Monroe	*9 40pm	*6 05am
Hamlet	*11 23pm	8 15am
Ar Wilmington	15 30am	*12 30pm
So. Pines	*12 14am	9 20am
Raleigh	*2 16am	*11 35am
Ar Henderson	3 28am	*1 00pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 09pm
Lv Durham	†5 20pm	†11 10am
Ar Weldon	*4 55am	*3 00pm
Richmond A. C. L.	8 15am	6 50pm
Washington, Penn R R.	12 31pm	11 10pm
Baltimore	1 43a'n	12 48am
Philadelphia	3 50pm	3 45am
New York	*6 23pm	*6 53am
Ar Portsmouth	7 30am	5 50pm
Norfolk	*7 50am	6 05pm

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday. ‡Daily Ex. Monday.

Nos. 403 and 402.—"The Atlanta Special," Solid Vestibuled Train of Pullman Sleepers and Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, also Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Chester, S. C.

Nos. 41 and 38.—"The S. A. L. Express," Solid Train, Coaches and Pullman Sleepers between Portsmouth and Atlanta Company sleepers between Columbia and Atlanta.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, and information, apply to Ticket Agents, or to

H. S. LEARD, Sol Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.
E. ST JOHN, Vice President and Gen'l Mgr.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manger.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
General Offices: PORTSMOUTH VA.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

To take effect Wednesday Nov. 27, 1895.

EASTBOUND TRIANS.

	STATIONS	1 Mixed Frt and Pass Tues. Thrs and Sat	3 Passenger Daily except Sunday
		A. M.	P. M.
W	Goldsboro*	7 20	3 20
Lv	Bests	s 7 35	s 3 40
W	LaGrange*	s 8 16	s 3 49
	Falling Creek	s 8 37	s 4 00
W	Kinston*	s 9 24	s 4 12
	Caswell	f 9 38	f 4 21
Ar	Dover	s 9 53	s 4 30
Lv		10 15	
W	Core Creek	s 10 40	s 4 42
	Tuscarora	s 11 15	f 4 54
	Clark's	f 11 31	f 5 00
W	Newbern*	s 12 05	s 5 15
Ar		1 30	s 5 25
Lv			
	Riverdale	s 2 12	f 5 50
	Croatan	s 2 20	f 5 53
	Havelock	s 2 43	s 6 05
W	Newport*	s 3 12	s 6 18
	Wildwood	s 3 25	f 6 24
	Atlantic	f 3 31	f
Ar	Morehead City*	s 3 46	s 6 37
Lv		s 3 51	s 6 42
	Atlantic Hotel		
W	M. City Depot*	4 01	6 50
Ar		P. M.	P. M.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS	4 Passenger Daily except Sunday.	2 Mixed frt and Pass. Mon. Wed and Fri.
	A. M.	P. M.
Ar Goldsboro*	11 25	8 00
W Bests	s 11 03	s 7 20
W LaGrange*	s 10 52	s 6 50
Falling Creek	s 10 42	s 6 20
W Kinston*	s 10 32	s 6 00
Caswell	f 10 20	f 5 18
Lv Dover	s 10 12	s 5 00
Ar		s 4 20
W Core Creek	s 10 00	s 4 00
Tuscarora	f 9 50	s 3 38
Clark's	f 9 42	f 3 20
		P. M.
Lv Newbern*	s 9 30	s 2 50
Ar	s 9 17	s 10 47
Riverdale	f 8 53	s 10 10
Croatan	f 8 49	s 10 00
Havelock	s 8 40	s 9 40
W Newport*	s 8 26	s 9 06
Wildwood	f 8 19	f 8 47
Atlantic	f 8 15	f 8 38
Lv Morehead City*	s 8 07	s 8 20
Ar	s 8 02	s 8 15
Atlantic Hotel		
Lv M. City Depot	7 45 A. M.	7 50. A. M.

W—Water stations f—Stop on Signal *—Telegraph station. †—Passing point. s.—Regular stops.

S. L. DILL, Sup't

Southern Railroad.

(PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH DAILY:

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m., daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Raleigh, N. C., to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keysville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with the Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled, limited, train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate station; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail" for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m., daily—Solid train consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Raleigh, arriving at Norfolk 5:20 p. m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants' and Miners', Norfolk and Washington and Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond S. S. Co.'s for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson and Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newberne and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington and Weldon railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m., daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washington and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m., daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points for north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina railroad. At Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati, and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m., daily—From Greensboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh.

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m., daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines. From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville, and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:40 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m., daily except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m., daily—From Goldsboro.

Do not longer be deceived by well-worded lies. Read the truth. It will pay you dividends.

THINK OR STARVE

THAT IS THE ALTERNATIVE.

TO-DAY—this moment—you are being robbed of what you earn. How much? Not less than $1,000 a year. Do you know how? Do you know why? Read

THE NEW TIME

Formerly NEW OCCASIONS.

The Best Reform Magazine... in the World. } Only One Dollar a Year 10 cents a number.

Monthly—Eighty Pages.

EDITORS: *B. O. Flower*, Founder of the Arena. *Fred'k U. Adams*, Ed. New Occasions.

NEW TIME is the fearless advocate of the INITIATIVE and REFERENDUM, Majority Rule, Scientific Government, Monetary Reform and Physical and Ethical Culture.

Among hundreds of brilliant writers who will regularly contribute to its pages are

Prof. Frank Parsons.
Henry D. Lloyd.
Senator Butler.
Elwood Pomeroy.
Hamlin Garland.
Justice Walter Clark.
Eugene V. Debs.
Gov. H. S. Pingree.
Lillian Whiting.
A. H. Lewis.
Prof. Richard T. Ely.
Senator Tillman.
Herbert E. Casson.
Frances E. Willard.
Pres. George A. Gates.
Mary A. Livermore.
Abby Morton Diaz.
John P. Altgeld.
Helen Campbell.
Senator Pettigrew.

SPECIAL TO YOU.—Send 15 two cent stamps and receive THE NEW TIME three months and PRESIDENT JOHN SMITH, the Story of a Peaceful Revolution, by Frederick U. Adams, an illustrated book of 200 pages and an idea on every page. *Write to-day.*

Charles H. Kerr & Company, Publishers

56 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO.

The New Time and THE CAUCASIAN both one year for $1.60. Addeess this office.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. AND BRANCHES. AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Aug. 1st, 1897.	No. 23 Daily.	No. 75 Daily.	No. 41 Daily.	No. 49 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Lv Weldon	11 50	9 43		
Ar Rocky Mount	12 32	10 35		
Lv Tarboro	12 12			
Lv Rocky Mount	12 52	10 35	5 45	12 45
Lv Wilson	2 06	11 16	6 20	2 12
Lv Selma	3 00			
Lv Fayetteville	4 40	1 14		
Ar Florence	7 35	3 25		
	P. M.	A. M.		
Lv Goldsboro			7 01	3 10
Lv Magnolia			8 05	4 16
Ar Wilmington			9 30	5 45
			A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.		
Lv Florence	8 45	8 15		
Lv Fayetteville	11 29	10 20		
Lv Selma	1 00			
Ar Wilson	1 42	12 10		
Lv Wilmington			P. M. 7 15	A. M. 9 35
Lv Magnolia			8 55	10 50
Lv Goldsboro			10 10	11 48
Lv Wilson	P. M. 1 42	A. M. 12 15	P. M. 11 20	P. M. 12 43
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33	12 53	11 57	1 20
Lv Tarboro	12 12			
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	12 53		
Ar Weldon	3 39	1 44		
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4:10 p. m., Halifax 4:28 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6.57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8.52 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11 33 a. m.

Trains on Washington Branch leavs Washington 8:20 a. m. and 1:00 p. m., arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 2:40 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:00 a. m and 7:20 p. m., daily.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:05 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m, 6 p. m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7:10 a. m., arriving Smithfield 8:30 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 p. m., arrive Nashville 5:05 p. m., Spring Hope 5:30 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 8:00 a. m., Nashville 8:35 a. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 9:05 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:15 a. m., and 4:10 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

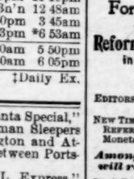
Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina R R. for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agt.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Man.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

$1.00 A YEAR FOR DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

The subscription price of Demorest is reduced to $1 00 a year.

DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE is more than a FASHION MAGAZINE, although it gives the very latest home and foreign fashions each month; this is only one of its many valuable features. It has something for each member of the family, for every department of the household and its varied contents are of the highest grade, making it pre-eminently THE FAMILY MAGAZINE OF THE WORLD. It furnishes the best thoughts of the most interesting and most progressive writers of the day, and is abreast of the times in everything—Art, Literature, Science, Society Affairs, Fiction, Household Matters, Sports etc.—a single number frequently containing from 200 to 300 fine engravings, making it the MOST COMPLETE AND MOST PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED of the GREAT MONTHLIES.



DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE Fashion Department is in every way far ahead of that contained in any other publication.

Subscribers are entitled each month to patterns of the latest fashions in women's attire AT NO COST TO THEM other than that necessary for postage and wrapping.

NO BETTER CHRISTMAS GIFT

than a year's subscription to DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE can be made By subscribing AT ONCE you can get the magazine at the reduced price, and will also receive the handsome 25-cent X mas Number with its beautiful panel picture supplement.

Remit $1.00 by money order, registered letter or check.

Great Special Clubbing Offer for Prompt Subscriptions:

ONLY $1.75 FOR THE CAUCASIAN and Demorest's Family Magazine.

Send your subscriptions to this office.

THE AMERICAN

WHARTON BARKER'S PAPER

Is fighting for the people, for right against might, for human rights against property rights, for justice and equality for all.

It advocates and demands political action that will unite the people in their great conflict with the oligarchy of wealth and enable them to elect in 1900, President, Vice-President and Congress standing on this platform:

1. Free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 1 to 16.

2. The issue of all paper money, and the regulation of the volume thereof by the National Government.

3. Government ownership of railroads and telegraphs.

Alive to the deplorable conditions that exist, appreciating the pinched circumstances of the great majority, and deeming it a duty to do our utmost to put the truth within reach of all we make this

COST PRICE OFFER.

For $1 00 we will send THE AMERICAN for one year.

To anyone sending us five subscriptions at $1.00 each, we will send THE AMERICAN for one year FREE.

To anyone sending us twenty subscriptions at $1 00 each, we will pay a CASH commission of 20 cents on each.

Send for a free sample copy and see if THE AMERICAN, a Weekly National Journal advocating an American policy, is not the paper you and your friends need and should support. Address,

THE AMERICAN,
119 South Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The American and THE CAUCASIAN both one year for $1.75.
Address this office.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

THE YARBORO HOUSE

IS THE ONLY HOTEL IN THE BUSINESS SECTION OF

RALEIGH, N. C.,

And as it will be almost entirely refurnished and recarpeted by July 1, 1897, its guests will be made more comfortable than ever. Reference is made to any one who visits Raleigh.

Transient Guests Especially Solicited.

RATES $2.50 PER DAY. SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES. FREE COACH TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

A. J. COOKE, Manager.

R. B. RANEY, Lessee.

FOR CATARRH.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

THE BEST THING KNOWN For CATARRH, ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, LA GRIPPE, SORE THROAT, etc. A preventive and CURE for all GERM DISEASES. Cased in a handsome silver, aluminum tube. The only INHALER in which chemically pure imported crystals are used. The principal medicine of the entire Empire of Japan, lauded and praised by over a million Americans. One minute's trial will convince you of its wonderful merit. It speaks for itself. Show it and it so is itself. **Price 50 cents Postpaid.**

AGENTS WANTED. Send 50 cents for one Inhaler and ask for wholesale prices.

JAPANESE MENTHOL ICE. The greatest known ANTISEPTIC, and CURE for HEADACHE, NEURALGIC and RHEUMATIC PAINS. **Send 25 cents for a box, and ask for wholesale prices to agents.**

PALMER'S ANTI-CONSTIPATION PELLETS. 25cts. per box Postpaid. AGENTS WANTED.

IMPORTED

Japanese Menthol - ICE.

U. S. & J